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# GRANT COUNTY

## AND WHO'S WHO



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# 1831 Grant County 1909



PRIMARILY, this book is designed by its writers and editors to be a presentment, descriptive and illustrative, of Grant county as it is in this year of our

Lord 1909. The men and women of today and the environments in which they move and have their being, we think, more interesting to them and even to all past residents of the county who have moved to other environments. Yet, is not the thought, long present with the writer of this foreword, a reasonable one that when Moses climbed to get a view of the Promised Land and stood upon the peak of Pisgah he cast a look back across the desert over which he and his people had wandered so many

as they are grown to full manhood and still crescent in their development.

A history of our county at once adequate and graphic in its narrative is yet to be the work of a historian; even now he has material in plenty for the writing of a story that would read better than most novels of the later day.

Prefacing this foreword of the story of the county as it is today, let it be recorded in large this one significant fact. In reading the old records and quoting the words of sons and daughters of the pioneers of Grant county, one is struck with a truth that is cheering to contemplate. On the signs of the better stores in the cities and towns of the county and in the books in the county recorder's office of the farm owners and taxpayers of today the same

of this book to present a history of the county even in bare outline, but some views of the past may be thrown on the screen, if for no other reason than to show how far we have advanced since the days of the fathers, while giving sincere and reverent acknowledgments for all they did to lay the lines for the advance their successors have made in achievements undreamt of as late as two decades ago.

Grant county is yet a youngster, and a lusty youngster at that. Just fifteen years after Indiana was raised to the sisterhood of states of the glorious union it was born as a political division of the state. That was in 1831. The act of the state assembly for the creation of the county of Grant was approved by Governor James B. Ray on February 10, 1831.



States. Verily, the ways of state legislatures in Indiana back in the 'thirties were as peculiar as they are in our later day. Samuel and Moses Grant have gained immortality, however, in having this great and progressive county named after them, and so they may be dismissed theirs is a retroactive reflected glory.



Marion  
Thirty-five  
Years  
Ago

Showing  
the  
Residence of  
Dr. James C. Neal

years that were full of mingled sorrows and joys? Lot's wife gave proof of her human quality when she looked back, and we think it well to cast a hurried glance at the past of Grant county, though we would not advance the act of the spouse of Lot as an excuse for doing so; in any case, the survey will be brief ere we picture the county and its cities

names are read as are found in the histories of the days when Grant was in swaddling clothes as a community of white men and at the beginnings of its life as a county and a political entity in the great state of Indiana. During the past seventy-eight years since the county was organized there have been, of course, no lack of new comers to its citizenship—and very many of them have been and are notable in the commercial and governmental life of the county—but the old names stand out in the high places of honor and civic endeavor still. To a New Englander, Grant county, Indiana, is indeed far west, yet in this respect of the continuance of the names of its makers it has its resemblance to the older communities east of the Niagara Falls.

## LOOKING BACKWARD.

As intimated, it is not the purpose

The christening of the new county makes one smile today. The enabling act provided that a certain part of Delaware county "should form the county of Grant in memory of Captain Samuel Grant and Moses Grant who fell in 1789 in that part of the state of Indiana known as Switzerland county in battle with Indians." There had been much fighting in this county between the red men and the incoming white men, but there is no evidence that Moses or Samuel Grant was ever in the territory set apart as Grant county; no, Moses never saw this promising land and Samuel was never one of its prophets. They were killed by Indians away down in the southeastern corner of the state by the banks of the Ohio river and near the Ohio state line in the very year that George Washington was inaugurated as the first president of these United

There are Grants in the county today, and good citizens they are in town and country, but on their family trees no limb or twig may be called by the names of them whose name was given to the county by the sapient legislature. Doubtless they were as good fellows as they were fighters, peace to their memory, of which we have little.



As everybody knows, Grant county is not far northeast of the center of the state, among whose crown of gems it shines brilliantly, and its area is just 418 square miles, quite a big gem. We have to blow our own horn, but our good boys of Grant could with reason quote the

hereabouts, but it was under this mound that the skeleton of a human, mentioned above, was unearthed. Skimming over the early history of the county, one becomes interested in many things and is tempted to wander into the byways of history that is permeated with romance to

ly named the stream we know so well.

It may be real news to the younger generation to say that time was when the river at Marion could only be crossed by ferry for six months in the year. More interesting still is the fact that the county seat of

and it dwindled by gradual and steady degrees till it is as known now.

#### GRANT COUNTY'S GENESIS.

When Grant county was made, an upper rib of Delaware county was cut out and used to fashion the new-comer into the sisterhood of Indiana's counties. The territory now this county used to belong to Knox county long before that, but it was a part of Delaware in 1831.

Without making a close story of the creation of the new county, or its earlier days, and touching only the high places in the making of it, the points of more than passing interest, in the light of the later history and the names of the men who are now prominent in the county's forward movement in all things progressive, it may first be mentioned that the act of the legislature creating the county of Grant provided in its fourth section that the pay of the county commissioners should be \$1.50 a day for each day they worked on county business. That was pretty good money in that day in this county.

In the same act it was provided that "the agent to superintend the sale of lots at the county seat should receive ten per cent out of the proceeds thereof and pay the same over (the proceeds, minus the ten per) to such person or persons as may be appointed by law to receive the same, for the use of the county library." So our county started out with enlightened ideas of more than the dollar.

There was attached to the county in its birth a lot of land known as "Wahash territory." It was north of the county as now known to a line dividing townships 30 and 31, but this excrement was cut off a year



View of Fourth Street Hill 1887

old Scots toast—"Here's to our noble selves: who's like us?"

#### HAD ITS BATTLEFIELD.

Before the white man came to what is now and has been since 1831 Grant county the land was the happy hunting ground of the "noble red man." It saw many fights of more or less importance, too. It has a real battlefield that should interest more of its younger sons, perhaps, than the fact does, where the fact is known. The Miami Indians here were great in their day and yet there are found in the county some of their direct descendants.

Some of the old Indian mounds may be traced here and there in the county, and they have their interest. In one of them, a good many years ago, a human skeleton was found that measured between seven and eight feet in length. "For nature brings not back the mastodon, nor we those times," sings the poet and he never heard of Grant county; yet there is good reason for the tale as told that the remains of a mastodon were found on the farm of Joseph Bloomer in Fairmount township. For the benefit of the curious reader we would add that eye-witnesses with an archaeological bent calculated that the animal must have weighed about nine tons; one tooth of him found weighed seven pounds and part of a maxillary bone weighed thirty-seven pounds.

Indian mounds were the sepulchres of the dead graves of the tribe. Those found in the county were oval-shaped and but a few feet high. One of the largest was right in the public square in Marion where was built the first court house. It was some six feet high and was about sixty feet in diameter. When excavated, there were found in it the usual layers of gravel, burned clay and charcoal as in all other mounds

the man of imagination, but the temptation must be resisted. One could fill pages of this book with stories of the mighty Miamis and their triumphs under Little Turtle

Grant county used to be a port whence sailed argosies to New Orleans filled with the produce of the fields and gardens of this county. That was when the "Shining Water"



View of East Side of Square 1887

and other of their masterful leaders. In the war of 1812 this land was the theater of a great battle of much moment to the English and the Americans. The battle of the Mississinewa was fought seven miles up the river from Marion, a short way up from the site of the old Conner mill on the west bank of the "Shining Water," as the Indians poetical-

was a navigable stream for flat boats that carried farm produce by way of the Wahash to the homes of the Ohio and thence to the Mississippi and the gulf of Mexico. But the clearing of the forest that once covered the county fairly thoroughly, the building of dams and the draining of the wet lands diminished the Mississinewa as a commercial stream

later and was engrained on Huntington county. The boundaries of the county as we have them now were fixed by act of the legislature on February 17, 1839.

Before the creation of Grant county there were two men in this territory who were prominent as farmers and land owners. Their names were David Branson and Mar-



tin Boots. The names survive and will go down in the history of Marion as the names of two of the city's streets. Both men were good citizens and progressive, but Branson seems to have been the better politician of that early day. It doesn't matter much nowadays, but the evidence seems to favor Boots as the more important of the men who were clearing the forest primeval and making the beginnings of the land that became the county. But that is not so very important. Branson won his point in getting his home named as the meeting place of the first court of the county commissioners.

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," and if the county had been named Boots or Branson it would have prospered as well, while the name would have been more appropriate as representing that of a man who had most to do with the clearing of the territory it included and was really a pioneer in it. But we are no historians. Grant is, after all, good enough for us. There is not a Branson or a Boots in the latest directory of the county, though their contemporaries and immediate successors in the life of the county in its cradle days have left their names to many of the prominent men of our later day in the county, men who are pushing the county as a community upward and forward.

The first term of the first board of commissioners of Grant county met at the farm home of David Branson on September 5, 1831, and continued for three days. The commissioners elected were Jeremiah Sutton, president; David Adamson and Thomas Knight. The last named died before the commissioners met and in his place Reason Malott was named.

James B. Ray was governor of the state then and he was of the same political party complexion as our present Thomas Riley Marshall, who belongs to that class of his party that has been pretty well decimated since 1896.

Benjamin Berry was the first sheriff of Grant county, Jesse Vornhilyea was the first clerk of the circuit court, David Branson the first county treasurer and his brother Nathan was the first county agent, who had the selling of the lots in the county seat.

There was little done in that first session of the county commissioners of Grant county, but one act is notable, the ordering of the first road in the county, in the following term, the November term. This was a road "leading from Robert McCormick's at the cross roads in Grant county, crossing the Mississippi at Ichabod Dille's and thence to Adamson's mill, thence to the county seat on the northeast side of the river the nearest and best way, and making a point opposite the county seat and stopping on the same side," which was "hereby declared a public highway." George Broadrick was supervisor of this road.

"Good and discreet men" were named on the first grand jury and these are their names: James Adamson, George Rainbarger, Jesse Thomas, Solomon Wright, Lewis Rogers, Jere Sutton, David Adamson, Richard Helvey, Martin Boots, Robert McCune, Ephraim Overmar, John Lamb, William Hlatt, David Branson, Jesse Adamson, Jonathan Benn and Z. Prickett.

There were many wolves in Grant county in that day and in the following year, 1832, a bounty of 25 cents per wolf scalp was settled on as a fair price for the proof of the killing of a wolf. Eight years later the bounty was raised as high as \$2.49 per scalp and the county went almost broke in paying for them.

By the way, in 1892 the county expenses exceeded the revenues by \$77.83, the county's first deficit.

It was not until 1841 that the office of county auditor was established in Grant and the first man to hold it was John Gilbert. Thereafter there were no deficits in the county. He was a merchant of Marion and a man of unusual qualifications. He brought order out of the chaos that had reigned in the bookkeeping of the county and the accounts were kept as they should be kept.

#### REMONSTRANTS IN 1836.

Now that Grant county is "dry," it is not uninteresting to catch in passing a fact that the liquor business had its troubles here as far back as 1836. In February of that year a petition was presented to the county commissioners praying that the board grant a retail liquor license to William Meek and A. How to keep a saloon in Center township. Good

rum and French brandy and Monongahela rye and Kentucky bourbon were sold then, and all could pass the most modern pure food laws, at 40 to 50 cents a gallon and less. The petitioners advanced the argument that "it would be a great public convenience." But there were remonstrants even in those early days and the request of the petition was refused. In the same term of the county commissioners court a license was granted, however, to Stephen Long to run a tavern in Marion.

#### JAILS AND COURT HOUSES.

Sad, but true, it is that the jail is a necessity in the civilized community. The county was but one year old when one had to be built. In the March term of their court the county commissioners adopted the plans for the first jail in Grant. Samuel McClure, one of the notable makers of Marion and the county, was given the contract at his price of \$593.87. The site selected was lot 2 in block 13, where later the residence of Warren J. Sizemore stood for long. The size of this bastille was 34 feet by 18 feet. The walls, floors and ceiling were of hewn timbers a foot in width and depth. It was a strong house, and would compare favorably with the more modern models so far as strength is concerned. It lasted long, but in 1864 it was condemned. It had a criminal room and a debtors' room, for in those early days imprisonment for debt was a law of Indiana.

There is a story that at one time there was one citizen who was so often in the jail for non-payment of just debts that it was practically his domicile. And he was a sort of a mechanical genius. When he wanted an airing he would take off the door of the debtors' room and the outer door of the jail, hide them and wander forth around the town.

When the jail was condemned C. S. Tibbits and William Neal were named to procure a site and let the contract for the building, but it was not till four years later, in 1868, that the erection was started on. It was a two-story structure of stone and brick. The contract for the iron work was given to S. & J. Hulley, the last member of that fine old firm having just passed away recently. The price was \$12,000, the aggregate

cost of the whole jail being \$38,184. The jail proper was 40 by 44 feet and its stone walls were 22 inches thick.

Of court house buildings the county is enjoying its third one now. Only a few years ago there were taxpayers in the county who could boast that they had paid taxes in all three of the court houses.

On May 8, 1833, the contract for the first one was let by the county commissioners. The specifications calling for a small frame building two stories high with the court room on the first floor, with a judge's stand raised two feet above the floor and a place for three judges. James Trimble secured the contract for \$684, work to begin immediately. At the time it was believed that this structure would last the county many years—twenty-six by twenty-two feet, its dimensions—but in May, 1837, a new court house was ordered. The old one was bought by the Butlers, members of the direct family still living in Marion, and it was moved to the site of the Telephone block, where it stood for many years, known as the Whitehall hotel.

The first court house stood on a natural mound covered with magnificent forest trees, but when the onward march of civilization rendered a larger building necessary, many were used in the manufacture of the brick from which the second edifice was built.

Dr. Trask secured the contract for building the second court house, employed Joseph Roberts to burn the brick, then sold out to George Webster, a pioneer builder, who later completed it at a cost of \$5,000, and while it was standing, there were still many of the original forest trees around it.

The first action toward the present court house was taken by the county commissioners in 1880, when an architect was employed to draw up the specifications and superintendent the erection. E. E. Meyers was paid \$6,700 for his services in this capacity.

The contract was sold to the Hinsdale Doyle Granite company and W. D. Richardson. The total cost of the building, including ten years interest on bonds that were issued, amounted to \$212,775.75, and its architectural features are not yet antiquated.



## 1887.

Jan. 7—Disappearance of "Charlie" Parker.  
 Jan. 12—Natural gas struck shortly after 5 o'clock at a depth of 518 feet. Great excitement when news spread. Levi Cole sues John Howard for slander. Marriage of George W. Daniels and Mrs. Mattie Anderson.  
 Jan. 14—Sleighting carnival.  
 Jan. 14—Death of Joshua Marshall.  
 Jan. 15—Organization of Grant County Protective association against horse thieves.  
 Jan. 16—Marriage of Oliver C. Frabonier and Ida B. Hines. Electric conductor introduced in Spencer House.  
 Jan. 19—Marriage of Pat Kiley and Kate Corbett, at Columbus, Ohio.  
 Jan. 21—L. A. Von Behren and J. D. Beatty returned from York, Pa.

April 11—Kate Neal-Chit Condo wedding.  
 April 13—Daniel E. Wilson and Mrs. Elizabeth Smith married.  
 April 18—Death of John T. McDonald.  
 April 19—Street railway company organized.  
 April 21—Death of Martin Whistler.  
 April 23—Gas discovered at Fairmount.  
 April 26—Death of Prof. H. S. Morris, superintendent of schools.  
 April 29—C. B. & M. depot fire.  
 April 29—Death of James Nottingham at Jonesboro.

May 1—First glass factory secured. Gray, Dodds & Co. gave land. Company received loan of \$6,000 as bonus. Excursionists starting to arrive.  
 May 18—John Whistler, Jr., and Lizzie Wilson marriage. Blair Mock

running at large of cattle or horses passed.

Sept. 23—Marion Daily Evening News goes under after four days of publication. Hanlon Bros. sells drug store to Dr. J. B. Lytle and Thomas W. Lytle.  
 Sept. 25—West Marion Gas & Mining Co. organized.  
 Sept. 30—E. W. Creviston, commissioner, to succeed James Charles.  
 Sept. 25—Marriage of Geo. W. Harvey, Jr., to Mary Hernece.

Oct. 4—Board of Trade organized.  
 Oct. 6—Wedding of Thomas Mahaffey and Catharine Kiley. Wedding of Dennis Brown and Ellen Ryan.  
 Oct. 12—Syndicate composed of James Corbett, M. Blumenthal, L. S. Marks, O'Neil & Walley, Mayer Bros., John and Pat Kiley, buy Thomas tract south of Pan Handle railway.

Jan. 11—Dr. Geo. McClinnor's residence burned. Seth Winslow dies at Fairmount.  
 Jan. 12—Gas well No. 11 drilled.  
 Jan. 20—Marion Gas Co. absorbed by Marion Natural Gas Co.  
 Jan. 21—Death of Mrs. Jane Renosner.  
 Jan. 25—Death of Mrs. Simon Goldthart and Jay Wright. Davis farms sold for \$75,000. Death of Joseph Reassoner.  
 Jan. 26—Tultha Elitzroth sues William Coble for \$5,000; breach of promise.

Feb. 2—John I. Dille Republican state committee man.  
 Feb. 8—Catholic fair.  
 Feb. 19—Death of Mrs. Henry Bradford.  
 Feb. 20—Death of Mrs. Kate Condo.  
 Feb. 22—Gas well No. 12 drilled; a gusher.  
 Feb. 25—Hiram Brownlee for representative. Rybolt for recorder. Parker for treasurer. Hamilton for coroner. Harris and Peole for commissioners. Dr. Ayers' home stoned by H. T. Elder.

March 2—Lincoln club organized.  
 March 3—Jefferson Hamaker dies.  
 March 7—Death of Judge John Brownlee.  
 March 9—Elder G. D. Black retires from Christian church.  
 March 10—B. F. Burk and C. S. Hogan buys North Marion Window Glass works.  
 March 17—Democrats nominate Strange for representative. Newberger for recorder. Brown for treasurer. Conner for sheriff. Funnell for surveyor. Neal for coroner. Pence and Hale for commissioners.  
 March 20—Center township Republicans nominate Small for trustee. Jones and Coates for justices, and Stout, Weaver and Binegar for constables.  
 March 26—Bailey and Brownlee buy Glascock grocery.

April 1—Military committee report favorable to Soldiers' Home for Grant county.  
 April 5—Citizens' Gas Co. organized.  
 April 8—Congregational church, North Marion, organized.  
 April 9—Constables Wallett and Binegar arrested for bribery. Death of Robert Jay.  
 April 11—Harwood's bazaar opens.  
 April 17—A. A. Stubbins takes charge of Grand View Hotel.  
 April 20—J. S. Silvers purchases Fairmount News. The Sohn, Sizemore and Mark buildings burned.  
 April 26—Republicans nominate McClinnor and Gauder for town trustees. Swayzee for clerk and treasurer. Fort for marshal and Hamilton for water works trustee.  
 April 28—Well 13 drilled.

May 1—Removal of bodies from old cemetery commenced.  
 May 8—Kontz bakery sold.  
 May 7—William Baldwin, L. D. Baldwin and Tom Childs arrested for complicity in land swindle.  
 June 7—Big fire: Sullivan & Rose, B. A. Haines, Jackson and Marshall Shively looses.  
 June 8—Death of Benj. Haines.  
 June 20—Big gas well at Herbst.  
 June 27—James Shaw arrested for killing David Fisher. W. P. Gray and Minnie Brovles married. Poor farm sold for \$32,000.  
 June 28—A. N. Martin nominated for congress.

July 1—Lafayette Hardrick drowned at Jonesboro.  
 July 5—Democrats nominate Tom Brisco for prosecutor and C. C. McCollough for senator. Branson street bridge contract let.  
 July 11—Death of Dick Steele.



Old Halley Foundry, Located at Corner of Adams and Eighth Streets

with embezzler John L. Parker. Death of Samuel Knight.

Feb. 4—Company with \$100,000 capital organized to secure gas leases.  
 Feb. 7—Mississinewa Mining Co. granted right to lay pipes in Marion. Death of Mrs. Elmira Case.  
 Feb. 16—Orin Trook-Oil Tully wedding. Gas stores arrive. John Hatt, shoe dealer, assigns.  
 Feb. 18—Loan and Trust Co. organized.  
 Feb. 23—International Fair by ladies of Presbyterian church.  
 Feb. 23—Death of Sarah J. Peighner. B. F. Burk buys Noland property and becomes a Marion citizen.  
 Feb. 25—Sidewalks asked for Adams and Washington streets, from river to Fourteenth street.  
 Feb. 27—Joseph L. Marsh dies.

March 9—Death of Benjamin F. Wallace. Marriage of Lacie Levy and Gustav Meyer; first Jewish marriage in county.  
 March 11—Jury in Blair Mock murder case disagrees.

March 12—Marion Coal Gas Co. strikes gas on Lomax farm.  
 March 18—Frank Rigdon and Squire Noland buy drug store of Dr. J. B. Lytle.  
 March 25—Boom started. Citizens' improvement committee appointed.

Page Eight.

given 15 years. Street lights ordered.  
 May 20—Telephone exchange abandoned.

June 8—Dr. J. C. Adkins and Lillian Andrews married. De Long residence burned.  
 June 14—Lefsesty-Safford nuptials.  
 June 25—"Narrow Gauge" (T. St. L. & K. C. Ry.) widened.

July 1—Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad changed to Clover Leaf.  
 July 22—Quakers blew up saloon of Ira Smith.

Aug. 2—Fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Dunn.  
 Aug. 5—Veterans' convalesce. Tents, camp fires, parades and sham battles.

Aug. 9—Andrew W. Reed dies.  
 Aug. 10—Marion Canton to enter suit for money won at Findlay, O.  
 Aug. 12—Stewart & Estep Glass Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., to locate here.  
 Aug. 17—Hockett & Hartsook's photograph gallery fire.

Aug. 20—Frank Lightfoot kills mother in Green township; mistook her for burglar.  
 Aug. 29—Edgar M. Baldwin-Myer Rush wedding.  
 Aug. 30—Ordinance prohibiting

Oct. 16—Clark Smith and Ida A. Crawford wedding. Joel G. Sayre and Hiram Beshore form insurance business.

Nov. 6—Marriage of Anell Smith and Julla Dalry.

Dec. 2—The Skewer factory located.  
 Dec. 2—J. L. McColloch and J. Wood Wilson remove Louisville fruit jar factory to Marion.  
 Dec. 3—Hale & Rettig's livery burns.

Dec. 9—Atlantic & Mississippi railway to pass through Marion.  
 Dec. 12—Death of Elizabeth Norton.  
 Dec. 14—Marriage of Harthy Wedd St. John to Eureka Webster.  
 Dec. 15—Death of John G. Guenham.  
 Dec. 16—Pulp factory located.  
 Dec. 26—Marriage of Geo. Wharton to Eva Shideler.

## 1888

Jan. 11—Marriage of J. L. Hoover and Ida Kimball.  
 Jan. 6—\$20,000 fire at North Marion Window Glass Co.

Jan. 9—Organization of Marion Gas Co. and Marion Natural Gas Co.

July 20—Organization of Republican militia guard.  
 July 26—Canton Marlow captured prize at Cincinnati.  
 July 31—Malleable Iron works located.

Aug. 1—L. A. Wallace and C. P. Kile purchase the Democrat.  
 Aug. 6—Maj. Steele in race for governor.  
 Aug. 12—Gas developed at Pt. Isabel.

Sept. 15—Maj. Steele nominated for congress.  
 Aug. 19—Light infantry leaves for Evansville encampment.  
 Aug. 21—Marriage of W. C. Smith and Lizzie McClure.

Sept. 1—Jonesboro Republican raises pole 212 feet high.  
 Sept. 3—Mrs. Frank Mayo insane.  
 Sept. 9—Canton Marlow off for California.

Sept. 11—Lillard's mill burned.  
 Sept. 18—Marriages of Dr. Chas. Corey and Jennie Hunter, also Dr. D. E. Fitzgerald and Lulu Davis.  
 Sept. 24—Arrival of committee to select Soldiers' Home site.

Sept. 25—Gen. Geo. Sheridan at opera house.  
 Sept. 26—Big gas well at Sweetser.

Oct. 5—Soldiers' Home site selected.

Oct. 10—James G. Blaine in town.  
 Nov. 3—Gas struck at Malleable Iron works.  
 Nov. 6—Grant county gives Harrison 339 majority.

Nov. 9—Pat Dalley slugged by John Golding and Perry Six.  
 Nov. 14—Death of Lem Love.  
 Nov. 19—Death of Chas. Tibbits.

Nov. 19—Dougherty & Feeley boiler and engine works located.  
 Dec. 1—Thad Butler sells to Chaffee and Blawarth.  
 Dec. 8—Edmlston and Ammon minstrel show.

Dec. 9—Sheriff Jones killed by Joe Fleming.  
 Dec. 22—Alfred McFeeley elected sheriff.  
 Dec. 24—Collapse of Columbia B. & A.

Dec. 26—Boston Symphony Orchestra concert.

#### 1889.

Jan. 3—Southall & Co. locate here.  
 Jan. 4—Cary Coghill, Wahash, fined for contempt of court. Soliciting began for Normal college.  
 Jan. 10—Death of Silas Beck.  
 Jan. 21—Death of James Michael.  
 Jan. 26—Death of Amber Gray at Upland.

Feb. 7—Servilla Stephenson sues Melvin Reynolds for \$5,000 for breach of promise.  
 Feb. 10—Death of Simon Morkie.  
 Feb. 14—John Sase sentenced for life for murder.

Feb. 20—Silas Brumback suicides. Slight earthquake shock. Marriage of W. B. Dodds and Mrs. Mary Humphreys.

March 1—Soldiers' Home located on Geo. Elliott farms.  
 March 8—Jonesboro organizes Board of Trade.

March 9—Episcopalians dedicate new church.  
 March 14—Stewart, Estep & Co.'s factory burns.

March 18—Contract for Haver & Johnson block.  
 March 27—Marriage of R. E. Breed and Cora Mark W. B. Dodds' auction sale of lots.

April 3—Sudden death of Geo. Carter of Mill township.  
 April 12—Elam Hlatt farm bought for county highway. Ed. M. Goff buys J. B. Lytle's drug store.

April 28—Death of Benjamin Hamaker.  
 May 10—Tom Butler and Julia Fox eloped. E. O. Ellis elected county superintendent. Marriage of Will Jones and Lucy Norcross.

May 13—Dan Needom, prize fighter, jailed.  
 May 23—Clara Davis suicides. Death of George James. Charles Houghton. Mrs. John Hope, his daughter-in-law.

May 17—Death of Daniel Windlow of Jonesboro.

May 22—Marriage of Henry Clayton and Nannie Hlatt. Reuben Rulley killed.

May 23—Phil Matter buys Brown & Middleton building for \$8,000.  
 May 26—Death of Joseph Paxton at Van Buren.

May 31—Marriage of Morris Collins and Peach Ackerman.  
 June 5—Edward Fox-Ida Bailey wedding.

June 7—Chas. Demaree-Nellie Bone wedding. Jasper Ganutt postmaster.  
 June 9—Marion released from third class to second class postoffice.

June 19—Death of Col. O. H. P. Oby. Shook-Nulton prize fight at Spencer's ice house.

June 30—John Fleming guilty of murder of Robt. T. Jones.  
 July 2—Death of Samuel McClure.

July 4—Death of Tom Maher.  
 July 12—Mrs. E. C. Gear elected principal of high school.  
 July 14—Mrs. Aseneth Street and daughter whipped by White Caps.

July 25—Death of Geo. Springer. Mrs. Catherine Bailey dies.  
 July 31—Rebecca Jones sues John Prior for \$10,000 damages for dog bites.

Aug. 2—Joseph Parker succeeds H. D. Reasoner as treasurer.  
 Aug. 8—Chas. Thrift of Fair-

mount drowned in Mississinewa river.  
 Aug. 12—Arrest of several White Caps.  
 Aug. 12—Franchise granted Marion street railway.

Aug. 15—Marriage of Moses Bradford and Mrs. M. S. Macken.  
 Aug. 20—\$20,000 school bonds sold to S. A. Keen & Co.

Aug. 26—Flora Long shoots at John Hooker in front of Sweetser's bank.  
 Sept. 2—Death of Mrs. Marcus L. Dickey of Fairmount.

Sept. 4—Marriage of Field W. Sweeney and Anna Sweetser.  
 Sept. 9—Death of Mary Goldthwait.

Sept. 22—Death of Philip Matter. Jr.  
 Sept. 28—Sudden death of Mrs. Mary Beshore.

Oct. 5—Death of Mrs. Joseph Morrow.  
 Oct. 14—Major and Mrs. Steele both sustain broken arms.

Oct. 18—Foster Divis of Fairmount arrested on serious charge.  
 Oct. 27—Rev. M. Swadner decides to become an evangelist.

Oct. 29—Three buildings owned by George Ackerman on Railroad avenue burned. C. M. Ratliff succeeds S. W. Cantwell as prosecutor.

Nov. 4—Marion Temperance alliance organize "Casey's Troubles."  
 Nov. 6—Death of Marian Harvey.

Nov. 8—Dedication of North Marion Congregational church.  
 Nov. 12—Meeting held to establish a national bank.

Nov. 13—Death of John Considine.  
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riage of Dr. Stewart and Louise Baldwin.

Feb. 8—Death of Mrs. Sarah Jones.  
 Feb. 10—White Caps appear in Sweetser.

Feb. 15—Sudden death of D. L. Rutherford.  
 Feb. 15—Marion fruit jar works commences rebuilding.

Feb. 22—Sale of the Sweetser ditch for \$1,713.24.  
 Feb. 24—Organization of the Indiana State Baseball league.

Feb. 28—Mail carriers make their first trips.  
 March 1—Marion Normal college leased by Prof. Jones and Dr. Johnson of Danville, Ind.

March 2—Dedication of the First Baptist church.  
 March 4—Mosier & Deakin open new furniture store. Board of Trade take new quarters in court house.

March 7—The high school building commenced.  
 March 11—Death of Jeremiah Jocks of Upland.

March 14—Marriage of Chas. Vey and Lizzie Kirrhepewer. The Marion banks warned of a raid.  
 March 16—Death of Mrs. David Pence of Swayzee.

March 17—Death of Benjamin Norton at Fairmount.  
 March 26—Death of Rachel Malott.



Jonesboro Twenty-five Years Ago

Sheriff Fagan's eyes.  
 Jan. 3—Escape from jail of Wm. Nucum and Olney Shrock. Organization of People's Gas Co.

Jan. 4—Wash McGinnis assigns. Jan. 9—Death of John Shields of Fairmount.  
 Jan. 10—Paul Zellers arrested for abducting Ceilina Lambiotte. The Fairmount Glass works commences work.

Jan. 13—Death of Clarence Starr.  
 Jan. 15—Tommy Burk knocks out Frank Pigz in nine round fight.

Jan. 18—Major Steele named as a member of the Soldiers' Home board.  
 Jan. 21—Dr. Conover of Jalapa sued for \$50,000 for malpractice.

Jan. 23—Marriage of Bert Major and Nellie Mulderich.  
 Jan. 25—Nellie By passes through Marion.

Jan. 27—Geo. L. Mason contracts to run excursions from New York. The town of Swayzee is incorporated.

Jan. 29—Drs. Kulgit and Whitson of Jonesboro sued for malpractice.  
 Jan. 30—Death of Henry Ball.

Feb. 1—The postoffice is moved to its present quarters.  
 Feb. 2—S. B. Beshore appointed supervisor of census of the Sixth district. Dedication of the Second M. E. church.

Feb. 4—Bonny Wire factory located.  
 Feb. 5—Ind. Bottle Company sold to the Western Glass Company. Mar-

April 1—Rev. Collins takes charge of Central Christian church.  
 April 2—Samuel Bradberry accidentally shoots himself.

April 3—Marriage of A. E. Eystone and Annette Bowman.  
 April 5—Marriage of Lee Stevens and Ida Gilbert. Death of Mrs. Martha Addington of Swayzee.

April 9—Sale of the Citizen's Gas Co. to D. I. Oakford.  
 April 8—Marriage of Rev. Geo. Adams and Bertha Devereux.

April 11—Rioters at Upland.  
 April 15—Sale of Whisler corner to L. C. Beshore for \$11,000.

April 20—Capt. J. H. Chapman of Dayton appointed treasurer at the Home.  
 May 1—Mason and 110 New York people in the city.

May 2—Death of Mrs. Dean Ripley. Death of Mrs. Minerva Swayzee.  
 May 6—Rev. W. B. Weaver resigns as pastor of the First Baptist church to become superintendent of public schools.

May 8—Death of Robt. B. Erwin.  
 May 10—G. W. Steele appointed governor to Oklahoma.

May 13—Citizen's Gas Co. want a receiver. Elopement of Mrs. John Bowen and the Kinde of Pleasant township. Marriage of O. P. Michaels and Miss Minnie Lillard.

May 14—David Skillman whipped by Tom Butler.  
 May 16—Dr. Kimball is appointed surgeon of the Home.

May 18—Col. Kline's barns, wagon



on and four horses burned; loss, \$30,000.

May 24—Real Estate Company strikes a 6,000,000 gas gusher.

May 24—Jim Berry arrested for shooting at Al. Hornaday.

May 26—Death of Mrs. Esther Keller.

May 29—Jesse Wright sells 80 acres of land for \$21,000. Masou's New York excursion arrives.

May 30—Horrible railroad accident on the Pan Handle. Mrs. O. J. Stone, two children and Mrs. Poe Wimmer instantly killed.

June 5—Marriage of Charles Eschelman and Laura Sheldon.

June 6—Death of Mrs. Lueuer Dunn.

June 7—Sale of Drukemiller farm of 130 acres for \$35,000.

June 15—Christian church dedicated. Death of Harry Stubbs.

June 24—Death of John Feustemaker.

July 6—Mason's New York excursion in city.

July 8—Population of Grant county 21,604; city of Marion 8,751; total number of soldiers in county 1,453.

July 14—W. A. Livermore leases the opera house. Marriage of Frank Dilling and Rae Freel.

Sept. 3—Death of Col. A. B. Kline.

Sept. 4—Elopement of John M. Alvie and Mrs. David Adkinson.

Sept. 6—Drowning of Pearl Rowe.

Sept. 9—Death of Mrs. S. B. Be-shore.

Sept. 12—Rolling mills located by New Yorkers.

Sept. 17—Marriage of Geo. E. Meyers to Flora Lillard.

Sept. 24—Marriage of Will Arnold and Miss Elsie Colestock. Death of Abijah Cox.

Oct. 1—Oscar Holderman wins the bicycle race.

Oct. 3—Location of knitting factory.

Oct. 15—Death of Elias Coleman, aged 90 years.

Oct. 19—Marriage of Harmon Wiegner and Miss Eliza Raley.

Oct. 22—Location of the Zeigler factory.

Nov. 1—Death of Lillie (Nor-cross) Jones at Pittsburg.

Nov. 5—Marriage of Chas. Hulley and Addie Griffin.

Nov. 8—Riot at Fairmount. Con Paul killed and four men wounded. Thomas Utley arrested, charged with murder.

Nov. 11—The Western Iron Co.

## 1901.

Jan. 2—Million dollar building association files articles of incorporation at Jonesboro.

Jan. 6—Organization of Mariou Republican club. Marriage of S. R. Burrs and Louise Devereaux. Mason excursion from New York.

Jan. 8—Geo. Devereaux leaves Soldiers' Home and does not return.

Jan. 8—Dr. McWhinney leaves Temple.

Jan. 10—Lane's drug store and two dwellings burn at Ft. Isabel.

Jan. 10—Soldiers' Home contracts with college band to furnish music.

Jan. 13—Board of Trade to boom a natural gas exposition.

Jan. 18—Frances Murphy begins a series of temperance lectures.

Jan. 21—Hammit & Son's spoke factory located.

Jan. 22—Geo. H. Moore elected mayor. Marriage of Joseph E. Dale and Lillie Ballard.

Jan. 24—The stove works destroyed by fire. Brier wood pipes strike Marion.

Feb. 1—Tom Utley on trial for murder of Jesse Paul.

March 1—C. W. M. absorbed by Big Four.

pointed's world's fair commis-sioner.

July 5—Costello candy factory burned.

July 6—Death of James Highly of Richmond township.

July 17—Street cars make regular trips to West Side.

July 20—W. J. Honck in control of Leader. Council adopts specification for electric light plant.

July 27—Death estate of George White.

July 28—Hendeball syndicate locates Indiana pulp and paper mill.

Aug. 4—Ft. Wayne Electric Company awarded contract for light plant.

Aug. 22—Y. M. C. A. buys D. H. Horner property at corner of Fifth and Boots street.

Aug. 26—Electric cars to cemetery.

Sept. 1—Mitchell Music Company sold to Kimball company of Chicago.

Sept. 13—W. C. A. dedicates new home.

Sept. 17—Location of the Opales-cent glass factory.

Sept. 20—Smith oil can factory located.

Sept. 22—Factory committee raises \$75,000 for Gatliff run factory. Electric railway to Jonesboro.

Sept. 26—Charles McKeever shoots Charles Sharpy.

Oct. 4—Episcopallians hold first service in new church.

Oct. 6—Dithridge Brothers' glass factory located.

Oct. 10—Phil Matter sells \$180,000 worth of real estate to Anderson Land & Gas Company.

Oct. 27—Corner stone of the Methodist church laid. Corset factory located.

Nov. 2—George Osborn assumes duties of Grant county auditor.

Nov. 11—Meeting to organize permanent Commercial club.

Nov. 18—Canton Glass Company contracts for 50,000 pounds of skylight for Masonic Temple in Chicago.

Nov. 27—Terrible collision on C. W. & M. railway at Jonesboro.

Dec. 3—Zinc factory located.

Dec. 9—Councilmen Forrest and Zimmerman resign.

Dec. 22—Organization of citizens to oppose piping gas to Chicago.

Dec. 23—Death of Luther Burrows and Mrs. Fielding McKinney.

## 1892.

Jan. 1—Martha Bradford sues M. Bradford for \$5,000.

Jan. 5—Death of Judge Dunn.

Jan. 8—City electric light plant accepted. Old Episcopal chapel burns.

Jan. 14—Death of Alfred Witter, aged 92.

Jan. 15—Dr. John Lennox dies of apoplexy.

Jan. 16—Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell injured in runaway.

Jan. 20—Deaths of Mrs. Alexander Bailey, Dr. Joseph Tingley and Nathan Gillenwater. George Osborn elected to Republican state central committee.

Jan. 22—Mrs. John W. Miles dies. John Boswell dies at Swayzee.

Jan. 23—Death of Enock Beals at Fairmount.

Jan. 24—Death of Mrs. A. Greenman.

Jan. 25—Nickel plating establishment located.

Jan. 28—Deaths of Chas. E. and W. W. Moore.

Jan. 29—Dithridge glass begins building John Campbell of Pleasant township dies.

Feb. 1—Wm. Coon overcome by gas.

Feb. 2—Death of Elias Eviston and Ralph Campbell.

Feb. 3—Fire at Smith & Jameson's story City.

Feb. 5—Death of Mrs. Geo. Weaver.

Feb. 9—Arch Parker shoots Nettie Weaver.

Feb. 13—Death of Geo. Whnster, sr., aged 81. Republican county convention.

Feb. 15—Receiver for hosiery company. Philadelphia excursion.



Burning Oil on the Mississinewa River

July 22—Death of Uncle Jimmy Weaver at Weaver, aged 107 years. Election of W. W. Moore as clerk.

July 24—Laying corner stone of Gethsemane church.

July 25—Death of Emanuel Lett.

July 28—Cost of running county and Orphans' Asylum for one year, \$5,811.91.

July 29—Assignment of Chas. Ver.

Aug. 2—Death of Abraham Terhune, killed by Fox Hite.

Aug. 5—C. W. Hamilton appointed receiver for Citizen's Gas Co.

Aug. 6—Dr. Lomax deeds property to found a medical college.

Aug. 7—Dr. Lawsbee of Swayzee rotten eged. The "People" nominate a ticket.

Aug. 8—Canton Marion win first prize at Chicago.

Aug. 13—Nelson's saloon closed by the sheriff.

Aug. 17—Dedication of the A. M. E. church.

Aug. 21—Marlin nominated for congress.

Aug. 26—Chas. Ratliff nominated for prosecutor.

Aug. 28—Death of Cooper Jay. nomination of C. B. Bryant for congress.

Aug. 29—Suicide of Gill Scott in a bagnio.

incorporated; capital stock \$100,000.

Nov. 12—Marriage of Anell Winslow and Miss Ida Elliott. Two electric railway franchises granted.

Nov. 15—Death of William O. Webster.

Nov. 18—Attorneys Foster Davis and John Kersey altered. Total number of clerks employed on square 592.

Nov. 21—Gas exposition started.

Nov. 26—Dr. Mock assaults Joseph Morrow.

Nov. 27—Marion bloods tear up society in Wabash.

Nov. 28—Capital stock of Marion brick works increased to \$65,000.

Dec. 1—Organization of the Republican club. Articles of association filed for Gas Picture Co.

Dec. 2—Organization of People's Bank Building association.

Dec. 8—Pos Hite sentenced for ten years for murder of Abraham Terhune.

Dec. 11—Death of Geo. Butler at Fairmount.

Dec. 20—Thoma B. Jeffries kills himself with strychnine.

Dec. 24—Severe hurning of John A. Thomas. Riot at Upland.

Dec. 26—Incorporation of Woman's Christian association.

March 7—Explosion at Western rolling mill. Printers organize union.

March 13—Costello Candy Company located.

March 24—Elks' lodge instituted.

April 1—Barbers' union organized.

April 2—Billy Smith knocks out Charlie Minor.

April 9—Street railway employes strike.

April 13—Queen City road suspends on account of strike.

April 15—Four hundred excursionists from New York.

April 16—Opening of York Inn.

April 27—Koeppen model works located.

May 5—3,054 school children in Marion.

May 8—Mrs. M. V. Andrews sues Leader for \$5,000.

May 19—Organization of Y. M. C. A. Joe Hall assigns.

June 1—F. M. Searles elected county superintendent, Sidney Harvey county assessor.

June 15—Council favors electricity for street lighting.

June 25—College cars make first trip.

June 26—James V. Sweetser ap-



Feb. 19—Anti-saloon meeting at Fairmount.  
Feb. 22—Friends' church at Fairmount dedicated.  
Feb. 24—Canning factory located in Fairmount.  
Feb. 28—Oil well drilled near Van Buren.  
Feb. 29—Gambling dens raided.

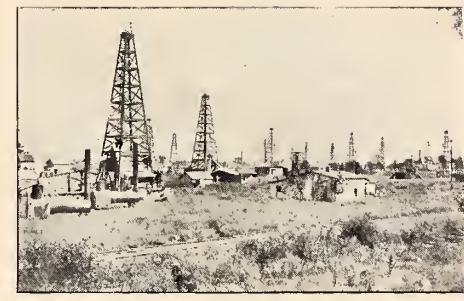
March 1—Opera house boycotted.  
March 3—Hiram Brownlee elected delegate to Minneapolis.  
March 4—Oath of Wm. Raridon.  
March 5—Council refuses to open Eleventh street.  
March 7—Rev. A. Greenman refuses. Joseph Custer nominated for justice at Hartford, Conn.  
March 8—Big boom meeting.  
March 9—Trained nurses installed at Soldiers' Home.  
March 10—Fritz Oppitz commits suicide.  
March 15—Pan Handle buys right of way for double track.  
March 16—Change in police system. Pirates of Penzance organized.  
March 21—Gas City Land Co. organized. Death of John Jackson of Jonesboro.  
March 22—Prohls refuse to fuse with Populists.  
March 23—Third street ordered paved. Second Philadelphia extension.  
March 24—Hub and block industry located.  
March 25—American glass factory located in Jonesboro.  
March 29—Death of Albert Addington.  
March 30—Matinee musketeer hunt of Russians.  
March 31—Policeman Canady resigns.

April 2—Commercial club movement.  
April 5—Raridon-Van Overwater wedding. Y. M. C. A. Cycle club organized.  
April 6—New police system. Mrs. Mary Marsh sues Henry Wysons for \$10,000 for slander.  
April 8—Death of Wm. Stigart.  
April 9—Council redesigns city and creates first ward.  
April 12—Commercial club organized. Rev. Swadener begins raising Y. M. C. A. fund.  
April 13—Ephram Zahn dies at Upland.  
April 14—Death of T. Boswell.  
April 22—Postoffice established at Gas City.  
April 26—Court of Foresters founded. Bell creek ditch sold.  
April 28—Death of "Kaz" Sugart.  
April 30—Prohls and Labor convention declared off.

May 2—Death of Wm. Hatfield.  
May 5—Dayton excursionists here.  
May 7—Death of Wm. V. Holman.  
Ochiltree-Knight wedding.  
May 9—Death of David Horton.  
Peter Plinn and A. Kirby.  
May 11—Dornbrer-Ridenour wedding. Pan Handle depot site purchased.  
May 12—Renben Zirkle of Sims township dies.  
May 14—John Ammons assessor of Sims township.  
May 16—De Pauw located in Fairmount.  
May 17—Contract let for U. B. church.  
May 18—Police board chosen.  
May 19—Horton-Overman nuptials.  
May 25—Delaware editors bere.  
May 26—P. G. F. R. donates \$10,000 for public library.  
May 27—Eighty street school house contract let.  
May 28—Al. Lennox chief of police.

June 1—New police force.  
June 2—Council assumes power of police.  
June 6—Death of Grandmother Atkinson.  
June 10—Donation to Orphanage by L. G. Plinn.  
June 11—Welch tinsmith works for Gas City. People's party convention.  
June 12—Snow-Avery fine to Gas City assuured.  
June 15—Johnson gold brick swindle exposed.  
June 16—Garvey oil well struck, capacity 100 barrels a day.  
June 17—Name of Xenia changed to Converse.

June 18—Oath of Joseph Gundle. Cycle club house opened.  
June 20—Death of Mrs. W. H. Sanders.  
June 22—Isiah Shugart dies. Gold-thill-Reasoner wedding.  
June 23—New precincts formed.  
June 24—Sudden death of Frank Weaver.  
June 27—O. A. Baker named for joint senator. Modlin-Wilcutts wedding.  
June 28—Old Thomas property burned.  
July 1—Queen City electric railway incorporated.  
July 26—Beyer races.  
July 9—Canning factory in Fairmount.  
July 11—Jake Grant shoots Wm. Stokes.  
July 13—Matter Park accepted.  
July 14—Peddlers' high license ordinance passed. Charles Fort murders Michael Halpin.  
July 15—William Sheffield killed. Death of E. E. Nixon at Upland.  
July 20—License law amended.  
July 21—Oil found on O. B. Sweetser farm near Leadess.  
July 23—Oath of Jacob Stiles.  
July 26—Olen Thomas dies.  
July 28—H. S. Mark contracts for two building blocks. H. Moreland dies.  
July 29—Commercial club selects site on east side of square.  
July 30—McCaskey nominated for representative. Agnes Brogren disappears from Swazee.  
Aug. 2—Opening of Marion Business college.



Scene in the Oil Fields

Aug. 3—License ordinance repealed. 5,000,000 gas well drilled on Branson street.  
Aug. 5—W. B. Dadds injured in runaway.  
Aug. 6—Or. A. B. Stephens shoots Lewis R. Anderson.  
Aug. 13—Ed Plannett resigns secretaryship of Y. M. C. A.  
Aug. 17—Officer Snow discharged.  
Aug. 18—Sale of \$68,000 worth of county and gravel road bonds. Receiver for Barton Bell Co.  
Aug. 19—Fire clay found east of Marion.  
Aug. 20—Smith-White prize fight.  
Aug. 27—Lincoln League organized.  
Aug. 28—Rennon of Co. C, 12th Regiment I. V., at Shield's Grove.  
Aug. 30—Death of Bayard Commack.  
Aug. 31—Marion Canton barred from competing in prize drills.  
Sept. 7—\$35,000 Grant county bonds sold.  
Sept. 8—Adlai Stevenson bere.  
Sept. 10—Howard Green and Samuel Pond killed when tornado blows down Indiana pulp mill.  
Sept. 12—Dedication of Central Christian church.  
Sept. 13—New factory at Irondale abandoned. Clarkson Smith injured at Kokomo.  
Sept. 15—Chas. Fort indicted for murder. Cholera scare.  
Sept. 16—G. A. R. excursion to Washington.  
Sept. 17—Marion Street railway enjoins Queen City line. Klein range factory located.

Sept. 19—Canton Glass Co. to double plant.  
Sept. 26—Stubbins hotel changes hands.  
Oct. 1—First car over Queen City line. \$150,000 lire at Fairmount.  
Oct. 3—Upland Land Company formed.  
Oct. 4—Cracker factory in hands of receiver.  
Oct. 5—Raid on Bradford row.  
Oct. 6—White will case. Philadelphia excursion.  
Oct. 10—Evans-Butler nuptials.  
Oct. 11—Opening Presbyterian synod.  
Oct. 14—Citizens on Third street enjoin Marion Car Co.  
Oct. 18—Organization of Married Ladies' Musical club.  
Oct. 19—Company A leaves for Chicago.  
Oct. 20—Eshelman-Edminster wedding.  
Oct. 25—Death of Barney Lagor.  
Oct. 27—Whist club organized.  
Oct. 28—Beck-Hamilton wedding.  
Oct. 31—St. Cecilia club formed.  
Nov. 1—Hub and block works begin operation. Death of Elias Whistler.  
Nov. 2—Street car collision on Third street. Fredell B. Rush donates library at Fairmount academy.  
Nov. 3—Postmaster General John Wamamaker here.  
Nov. 5—City adopts cash basis.  
Nov. 5—Miss Helen Brownlee seriously burned.  
Nov. 7—Now Harrison Estep Glass Co. located.  
Nov. 14—Death of E. C. Jackson.

Nov. 15—John Sugart suffers \$3,600 fire.  
Nov. 15—Electric heaters in surface cars.  
Nov. 19—Woman's exchange opened.  
Nov. 22—Grey Iron foundry located. McKlancy-Beecher wedding.  
Nov. 25—Co. A first military hall.  
Nov. 26—M. C. Mead to enlarge electric light plant.  
Nov. 28—Dunkirk swept by fire.  
Nov. 29—Rev. T. R. Quayle resigns. Clark-Griffiths wedding.  
Nov. 30—Purchase of Van Deventer land by S. L. Raridon.  
Dec. 1—Death of Mrs. W. D. Swezey and Mrs. Michael Hart.  
Dec. 2—Marion Paper Company organized. Twelfth street completed.  
Dec. 5—Death of Aaron Golding. Knights of 19th Century organized. Death of Marion Lawson.  
Dec. 6—Commercial club to raise factory fund.  
Dec. 7—Steps taken for city hall.  
Dec. 9—Daughters of Liberty organized.  
Dec. 10—Graham hotel burned.  
Dec. 14—Watkins-Anderson wedding. Petition filed to divide White land.  
Dec. 22—Shop lifters at Harwood's Bazaar. C. S. Bonney's residence burned.  
Dec. 26—Gwip-Sohn damage suit. Dr. Ludlum new health officer.  
Dec. 28—Griffen house burned. Petition to brick Adams street.  
Dec. 29—Death of Mrs. C. S. Zombro.

1893.

Jan. 3—Marion Street R. R. Co. granted franchise in Jonesboro. Landscape architect surveys Matter Park.  
Jan. 4—Commercial club to sue delinquent members.  
Jan. 6—Chas. Fort sentenced to 21 years for murder.  
Jan. 7—School house at Pt. Isabel burned.  
Jan. 11—Whannemaker Land Co. organized.  
Jan. 16—Ancient Order of United Workmen organize.  
Jan. 19—New town clock set in motion.  
Jan. 23—Fairmountians protest against granting of saloon license.  
Jan. 24—Scott Ludlum retires from firm of Campbell & Ludlum.  
Jan. 25—Medical society examines Wm. King, a freak of nature.  
Jan. 26—Gas struck at Dithridge well.  
Jan. 27—Romantic wedding of Pearl Boque and Flora Tinsley disclosed.  
Jan. 30—Harrison and Wallace gain possession of Queen City railway.  
Feb. 2—Y. M. C. A. moved to Fifth street home. Third ward school building dedicated.  
Feb. 4—Geo. W. Steele's residence burned.  
Feb. 8—Commercial club gets possession of property.  
Feb. 13—Marion fruit jar plant burned. \$15,000 loss. Gambling dens raided. End of Queen City railway war.  
Feb. 14—Marchants' carnival. Commercial club plan three-story building.  
Feb. 18—Elks charity ball. Y. M. C. A. house warms.  
Feb. 20—Marion postoffice under civil service rules. Work began on Wilson & McCulloch glass factory.  
Feb. 25—Wamamaker Land Co. took possession of Ward farm.  
Feb. 28—Geo. W. Steele purchased lot of J. B. Lytle, corner of Boors and Third street.  
March 1—Hanfield postoffice robbed. Investors' excursion from the east.  
March 2—East Third residents stop work on a street car switch.  
March 6—Miami Indians vs. Government case in court.  
March 10—W. C. McKinney and Milt Wallace injured in Pan Handle wreck.  
March 13—Commercial club fire.  
March 16—Dr. Lomax celebrates 80th birthday.  
March 17—L. P. Hess and Ida Hulley married.  
March 24—Fairmount Daily News started.  
March 25—Barth & Reed rolling mill located.  
March 27—Taylor University of Ft. Wayne located in Upland.  
April 3—Horse shoe factory reorganized.  
April 5—C. M. Hawkins postmaster.  
April 7—Queen City Athletic club organized. Grey Iron foundry starts. Second Friends' church burned.  
April 12—L. H. Hodge deserted wife.  
April 15—Low Wallace sues Interstate Trust Co. for \$10,000. Sult William Steltz vs. Mayor Moore for \$3,000.  
April 26—Butler-Saiberling nuptials solemnized.  
April 27—Rector L. F. Cole appointed arch deacon of Indiana. Cyclone did great damage all over Grant county.  
April 28—Death of Dr. Wm. Lomax, aged 80.  
May 2—Marion Paper Co. begins work.  
May 9—Opening of U. S. glass factory in Gas City.  
May 10—Earl Diggs and Lulu Fountain married.  
May 12—B. Y. Comstock fined \$400 and sentenced to 75 days in jail for obstructing Fourteenth street.  
May 18—New Estep glass factory started.  
May 30—P. A. C. ten-mile road race.  
June 1—J. V. Sweetser's home and Williams' drug store robbed.  
June 14—Fairmount bank closed.

June 19—Gas City enjoys Marion street railway from entering that place.

June 21—Pan Handle wreck west of Marion; four men hurt.

June 26—John W. Flinn died, aged 80.

June 28—Morewood tin plate mill started at Gas City.

June 29—Chas. F. Boxwell and Ida Christiansen married at Fairmount.

July 1—Gas City brass works burned. Death of Samuel Wood, aged 80.

July 3—Dithridge lead glass works destroyed by fire.

July 5—Charge of fraud brought against Walters and Ricketts family at Gas City.

July 10—A. F. G. W. U. national convention.

July 12—Leaders of hod carriers' strike arrested for rioting.

July 14—Tacomas Evans glass factory closed.

July 22—Weaver postoffice robbed. Henry Gage, Monroe township, died, aged 65.

July 23—Chas. Christiansen drowned.

Aug. 1—Monroe Gold Cure in charge of York Inn.

Aug. 2—Benton Seegar dismissed from postoffice. First car over the Jonesboro and Gas City extension.

Aug. 13—Deaths. Fire at Spencer House.

Aug. 3—Morgan Beasley shoots Wm. McCallum, his brother-in-law.

Aug. 6—Corner stone of Delphi Avenue U. B. church laid.

Aug. 8—Indiana Gas League organized in Anderson.

Aug. 9—H. Gauntt mill and four barns burn at Swazee.

Aug. 10—Charles Hamaker died. Western glass works.

Aug. 15—Knopp & Kleispe's saloon at Fairmount blown up with dynamite. Chas. Allison shoots at father.

Aug. 17—Emily Wardwell sues John Brook for \$3,000.

Aug. 18—K. of G. E. move into new hall.

Aug. 19—Shower works injured by fire. Open cars for Jonesboro-Gas City line arrive.

Aug. 22—Sol. Allman buys City Hat store.

Aug. 25—Frank Johnson-Teddy McGuire prize fight at Gas City.

Aug. 30—D. E. Myers appointed chairman at Soldiers' Home.

Aug. 31—Von Behren enameling works burns.

Sept. 9—L. A. Von Behren sues Skewer works for \$9,000.

Sept. 10—Low Yeager shot Harrison Mitchell.

Sept. 11—David Hatchins of Mill township died, aged 78. Emmott's bakery burned.

Sept. 12—Death of Nancy Lillard, aged 80.

Sept. 19—Washington street bridge officially condemned.

Sept. 20—Hamon Wigger and Zoanna Baldwin married.

Sept. 23—I. O. O. F. excursion to Chicago Fair. Coon Keller and Henry Frank killed at Western avenue cut.

Sept. 26—Thomas, Baldwin and wife celebrate their 60th wedding anniversary.

Sept. 30—Gabriel Curry of Fairmount disappears. James Hodge escaped from county jail.

Oct. 1—School closed against unvaccinated pupils.

Oct. 3—Natural gas explosion at Charles mill.

Oct. 4—Citizens's Gas Company raise rates.

Oct. 5—Death of Levi Horton.

Oct. 7—School attendance 2,368.

Oct. 9—Dedication of Highland Avenue M. E. church. Managers of Soldiers' Home recommend more buildings.

Oct. 10—Nussbaum-David on wedding at La Porte.

Oct. 12—Water works board visit Chicago on inspection tour. North Marion Citizens's Gas Co. organized.

Oct. 13—Small-pox in Marion.

Oct. 21—J. H. Bailey residence in North Marion destroyed by gas explosion. Delaware excursionists here.

Oct. 23—City Hat store robbed at high noon.

Oct. 25—K. of P. in new hall.

Oct. 28—O. L. Cline sworn in as prosecuting attorney.

Oct. 30—Dedication of Second Friends' church. Dr. Wayne and W. Downer injured in gas explosion at Fairmount.

Nov. 1—Dynamite found on stoop of Prof. Ellis at Fairmount.

Nov. 2—Y. M. C. A. convention.

Nov. 8—Lathant Morris obtains license to sell liquor in Fairmount.

Nov. 8—Flies start in onepescent glass factory.

Nov. 14—Work on Jonesboro street railway extension begins. Death of Milton Winslow. Babe found on doorstep of Geo. W. McKee.

Nov. 15—New fire alarm boxes arrive.

Nov. 16—Hayseed dance at Ellis' club.

Nov. 17—Transient merchants forced to pay taxes.

Nov. 20—Attempt to blow up Charles Parker's residence at Fairmount by dynamite.

Nov. 21—Committee from Evans glass workers seeking homes.

Nov. 22—James Burns shot at Gas City.

Nov. 27—Ninth Street M. E. church dedicated.

Dec. 1—Death of Capt. John Pitt Stack.

Dec. 2—Central Labor Unions organized.

Dec. 5—D. B. Morrison died at Van Buren.

Dec. 7—The famous "John Bull" train in Marion. A. T. Wright appointed on Indian commission.

Dec. 8—Martin Adamson gets two years for murder.

Dec. 11—Death of Mrs. A. Greenman.

Dec. 15—Western glass works burned.

Dec. 17—Delphi Avenue church and North Marion U. B. church dedication.

Dec. 19—Mark Gage, 11 years old, drowned while skating. Thos. Evans factory started.

Dec. 22—General Nelson lectured for charity.

Dec. 23—Western Glass Co. in hands of receiver.

Dec. 26—Commercial club took possession of new building.

Dec. 29—Pet Perkins arrested for highway robbery.

Dec. 30—Receiver appointed for Thos. J. Nixon, the Fairmount forger.

1894.

Jan. 4—Thos. J. Nixon disappears from Fairmount. Council-Moore wedding.

Jan. 5—James E. Brown enters laundry business.

Jan. 8—Movement to boom West Marion. The "Midway parties" strike Marion.

Jan. 9—Chief Lennox resigns. Sarah Price, mother of Barney Prices, dies at Muncie.

Jan. 12—American House raised

by Chief Lennox and Officer Wash Goss.

Jan. 13—Dedication of new school house at Jonesboro.

Jan. 13—Postmaster Wilman of Jonesboro in new office.

Jan. 14—Light proposition up before council. Another dynamo. Mary J. Bradford of Washington township asks for divorce.

Jan. 15—Ice crop failure.

Jan. 17—Phillip Matter, trustee for Farmers' and Merchants' State bank of Fairmount, files report. First payment ordered.

Jan. 18—G. A. Osborn re-elected committeeman from Eleventh district.

Jan. 18—Two wells shot at city water works. Water for sprinkling streets and lawns possible.

Jan. 19—Marion street railway petitions town board of Gas City for franchise.

Jan. 20—L. M. Overman, chairman Grant county Republican committee.

Jan. 22—Jasper E. Terrell of Mt. Etna dropped dead.

Feb. 1—L. A. Von Behren for mayor. John Watts for city clerk. Mort McRae on Republican ticket.

Feb. 27—Branson street opened. Death of Enos L. Bond, Mill township.

Jan. 28—Spencer and Van Gorder to put in artificial ice plant.

Feb. 28—Philadelphia Land Co. acquires all property of E. H. Nebeker, John Wannamaker and others.



Old Presbyterian Church  
No. 1 Fire Station in Rear

Thos. Evans Co. employing 450 hands.

Feb. 4—North Marion has hose house. Tom Hamilton and Andy Scott in charge.

Feb. 6—Fairmount people after extension of Marion street railway to their city.

Feb. 8—Marion street railway absorbed by Marion City Railway Co.

Feb. 9—Enclosed cab makes its appearance in city, owned by Dr. S. H. Davis.

Feb. 9—Death of Ithamar Russell. Osborn Paper Company to build.

Feb. 10—Nichel-in-the-slot machines strike town. Army and convention hall to be built.

Feb. 11—Death of Oadian Flynn.

Feb. 11—Phillip Matter buys cracker factory for \$10,500.

Feb. 12—Terrible snow storm.

Feb. 16—John Turner robbed county treasury. Rev. F. C. Welchman of Gas City appointed chaplain of Catholic church at Soldiers' Home.

Feb. 16—Marriage of Lee Holtzman and Emma Norton.

Feb. 16—Mrs. John Carter on Liberty pill dies. I. O. O. F. leases Phil Matter hall. Marion lead in list of telephone connections. Beatrice Hall, Mrs. Mary Spencer, Miss Delight Sweetser and Miss Wallace to travel around world.

Feb. 16—Fairmount News front door blown down with dynamite. Lancasters and Urlick gas refrigerator causing much attention.

Feb. 17—Stock company formed

to buy White House store.

Feb. 18—Death of Mrs. Benjamin Moore in Washington township.

Feb. 19—Wm. McIntire's house robbed.

Feb. 23—Smith-Gemmer wedding.

Feb. 23—Thomas F. Llesure and Violet Everett of Sweetser quietly married.

Feb. 27—Natural gas explosion at court house.

March 2—Insurance rates raised. Wm. H. affects Marion window glass factories.

March 3—Prof. R. K. Biddgood to resign position of principal of Marion high school.

March 8—Jack Stiles, editor of Fairmount News, and Ed Morgan of Times have a fist fight.

March 9—Poor to be given work on street. City limits to be extended.

March 10—"Diamond Dick," alias Dr. Geo. B. McClelland, in trouble in Cincinnati.

March 10—Total attendance in public schools 2,550.

March 11—Christian Order church organized.

March 18—Milton Lockridge badly injured in Crosby mill.

March 20—Articles of Marion Ice and Cold Storage filed.

March 26—Queen City railway in hands of receiver.

April 6—Petition circulated for city court.

April 12—Water meters put in by water board.

April 20—A. C. Jay, assignee of Wm. Knight, Eli Thomas and John Rutliff, files complaint against Normal school.

April 21—Special train carrying Mason fruit jars made by Wilson & McCullough left for Portland, Oregon.

April 22—Death of James Thomas.

April 26—County commissioners contract for electric bridges.

April 27—Tin plate factory located in Marion.

May 1—Republican ticket elected by large majority.

May 6—Maj. Steele, president of Commercial club, E. P. McClure vice-president, James Sweetser second vice-president, W. H. Wiley secretary.

May 11—P. M. Ingler new high school principal.

May 15—Major Steele nominated for congress at Hartford City.

May 18—More street contracts.

May 24—New Estep glass factory destroyed by fire.

May 29—U. S. glass factory started at Gas City.

May 30—Shooting of Zack Little near Fairmount.

May 30—Chas. Cowgill arrested for shooting Zack Little.

June 1—Marion Ice and Cold Storage factory begins operation.

June 5—Police board presented with a petition from the city police asking the privilege of wearing caps.

June 6—Geo. Webster chosen school trustee and J. A. Gauntt park commissioner.

June 7—Band concerts at Home are begun.

June 8—Company A in readiness at 10 o'clock to answer call to the striking districts.

June 18—Sam Rosefield fined for keeping a hide house.

June 25—Orlando Home board decide to build school room.

June 28—Death of Sam Grindle at Mier. Death of I. L. Case.

June 30—Bids open for Washington street bridge.

July 3—Contract for the Washington street structure for \$11,896.

July 5—Sudden death of William Crawford of Franklin township.

July 9—Marion militia called to Hammond.

July 11—\$6,500 appropriated for Stinson memorial hall.

July 31—Gallatin street contract awarded to Jacob Brook at \$1.99 per foot.

Aug. 2—Geo. Whisler charged with forgery.

Aug. 5—Haviest fire in the history of Marion; 22 buildings burned; loss \$60,000; fire caught in Sweetser's lumber yard.



Sept. 1—Queen City railroad asks for a franchise to the Home. Ten prisoners escape from jail.  
Sept. 6—Fifteen gamblers arrested at the fair grounds.  
Sept. 7—Burglars at Swanger & McClain's.  
Sept. 10—Fire at Mrs. M. E. Gold-thaft's.

Oct. 2—The Chronicle sued for \$100,000.  
Oct. 3—Brimacombe-Mills wedding.  
Oct. 11—Murphy-Whisler wedding.  
Oct. 22—Death of H. W. Camp.  
Oct. 24—Barley & Spencer start flour mill in old Sweetser elevator.

Nov. 3—Dr. Wm. Thomas of Fairmount assaults Frank Jones.  
Nov. 15—Death of Rhoda Jay.  
Nov. 16—Pan Handle objects to opening of McClure street.

Dec. 1—Death of Frank Smith.  
Dec. 5—Joshua Strange refused franchise for his electric road.  
Dec. 14—Maj. Steele elected president of the state board of commerce.

Dec. 20—Herbol-Love wedding.  
Dec. 30—Fire at Terre Haute Brewing Co. \$50,000 city improvement bonds sold to Anderson parties.

# 1895.

Jan. 1—Simon Burrus of Gas City president of L. A. 300. Residence of John E. Murphy burned.  
Jan. 2—Death of Will P. Gray. Beard-Marshall wedding.

Feb. 16—Factory find of \$50,000 secured.

Feb. 22—Anti-toxine first used in Marion.

Feb. 23—Frank Ridenour's drug store and Pat Kiley's saloon robbed.  
Feb. 25—Officer Pyle refuses to resign from police force.

March 1—Death of L. J. Starrett. Congress votes \$257,000 for Soldiers' Home.

March 5—Street railway to double track on Washington street. J. C. Adkin's residence burned.

March 6—Harvey Parker defeats Elmer Woodmansee.

March 7—Jonesboro to brick Main street. Electric line proposed to independence.

March 8—Fairmount purchases electric light plant.

March 12—Chas. Schivers guilty of attempt murder of Officer Morgan.

March 14—Queen City railway sold to Marion City railway. Burns-Davis prize fight stopped by police. Gas City Land Co. give \$70,000 to factory fund.

March 17—Middle and Simons and Holman and Reeves barns burned.

March 18—T. P. A. organized. Death of Henry Smith at Van Buren.

March 19—Remolding White homestead. Freedmood's store at Sims burned.

March 20—Fifth street ordered bricked. Long distance phone introduced in city.

March 25—Dr. J. J. Kyle leaves for Europe.

purchase Morning News.

May 9—Constables Watson and Haines arrested.

May 10—Town of Fowlerston laid out on C. I. & E.

May 13—Hunane society formed. May 20—Cycle meets in Marion. Wm. Thom on for Europe.

May 24—Regimental flag received by Fourth regiment.  
May 26—Five mile road race won by C. B. Gorley.

June 3—Railroad election in Green township abandoned. County commissioners consider establishing electric light plant.

June 6—Open air concerts down town.

June 7—Secretary Judd of the Y. M. C. A. resigns.

June 11—Hack and Westlake buy Morning News.

June 14—Death of Will Adelsperger.

June 15—H. A. Scott and A. Archibald building near York Inn burned.

June 17—Wm. E. Heal file bond of \$600,000 as county treasurer. Fred Nessel wins Pullman cycle race.

June 18—Ed Planette, secretary of Y. M. C. A.

June 19—Fisher's grist mill at Swazey burns. Death of Mrs. Foster Davis. Matinee races at Matter's track.

June 22—Belle De Haven's ranch burglarized.

June 24—Death of Luther Shippey.

June 28—Big race meet at Marion.

June 29—Geo. March chief of po-

Aug. 21—Death of Wm. Ludlum.

Aug. 25—Saloon men of Fourth ward "snowed under."

Aug. 28—Brownlee-Landia wedding.

Aug. 30—Woodshed made track record 2:17 1/2 at county fair.

Aug. 31—Wilson and McCulloch start their two factories.

Sept. 1—Fifty-four inmates in county jail.

Sept. 4—Edwin Lennox appointed to Purdue.

Sept. 6—Malcolm Dickerson disappears.

Sept. 7—Fairmount academy dedicated.

Sept. 10—Clover Leaf and Big Four railroads to build union station. Connelman John Tomlinson arrested for illegal sale of liquor.

Sept. 11—Marriage of John M. White and Lucy Lenfestey.

Sept. 13—Police after drug stores for selling liquor.

Sept. 14—W. J. Houch retires from leader.

Sept. 17—Geo. Long appointed policeman.

Sept. 18—Druggist John Tomlinson disappears.

Sept. 19—Strike at American Glass Co.

Sept. 21—A. V. Caster purchases Neal & Lennox block.

Sept. 24—Rev. J. E. Butler of the Congregational church at Fairmount asked to resign.

Sept. 26—Robt. E. Drummond-Bertha Babb wedding.

Sept. 28—Death of Jacob Huffman.

Oct. 1—Injunction asked by stockholders against sale of Hub & Block Co.

Oct. 1—Clinton Miller suicides at fair grounds. Whistler-Hiatt marriage.

Oct. 3—Druggist Sanford Goss arrested for selling liquor. Salt water in Marsh oil cusher.

Oct. 5—Daily Leader attaches paper owned by Morning News. Spencer-Hogin canning factory closes.

Oct. 15—Luthersans to build on Galletta and Fourteenth street.

Oct. 17—C. O. Allen plans an opera house.

Oct. 23—Big fire in West Marion.

Oct. 26—Council give street car company until Jan. 1st to lay double tracks.

Oct. 27—Elias Bundy succeeds O. Le Cline as prosecutor.

Oct. 31—Earthquake shock noted.

Nov. 1—John Wilson succeeds G. A. Osborn as county auditor.

Nov. 4—Contract let for C. O. Allen building.

Nov. 5—Cake walk at White's hall.

Nov. 6—Leader clothing store closed by sheriff.

Nov. 10—Wm. Paulus quells Indian riot on North Side.

Nov. 13—Knn Ataw-a-tow suicides.

Nov. 14—Marion Machine Co. fire.

Nov. 18—Lloyd Ferguson shot by Robert Clark.

Nov. 19—Lodge Order of the World instituted.

Nov. 26—Haines livery at Fairmount burned.

Nov. 22—C. S. Owen applies for receiver for the C. I. & E. railway.

Nov. 25—Saw and storm.

Nov. 30—Mr. Gould retires from firm of Gould & Towser.

Dec. 1—Mrs. Marian Gray stricken.

Dec. 2—Assignment of Thomas Cameron. Collision on Big Four.

Dec. 10—Jasper Whistler and Al Cramer wedding.

Dec. 5—Catholic chapel at Home dedicated.

Dec. 7—Riverside glass works at Gas City burned.

Dec. 8—Stenson hall dedicated.

Dec. 10—Trustee D. E. Wilson sues for salary.

Dec. 13—Brick works at Swazey burned. Marshall Conright of Van Buren charged with murder. Commissioners mandated by Pastors, a saloonist.

Dec. 16—Soldiers' Home opera house burned.

Dec. 21—Excruciations to Atlanta leave Marion.

Dec. 23—Wedding of Paul Jones and Lela Wright.

Dec. 26—Severe storm; much damage to telephone and telegraph wires.



Tabernacle Church Recently Torn Down to Make Room for New Edifice

Jan. 3—E. H. Johnson buys McKinney corner. Burden-Morgan wedding.

Jan. 4—Death of Wm. Mouser and Wm. H. Hilborn.

Jan. 9—Secret marriage of Leonard Strange and Hattie Combs made public.

Jan. 11—D. E. Wilson sues J. M. Wells for possession of trusteeship of Center township.

Jan. 12—Catholics decide to build new church.

Jan. 14—Fires at Lew Mark's house and Clover Leaf depot.

Jan. 15—Ft. Wayne road house burned.

Jan. 16—Mr. and Mrs. James Sweetser leave for Europe. Fine sleighing.

Jan. 17—Sweetser opera house burned. Death of Mrs. Samuel McClure.

Jan. 21—Death of C. O. Frank-burned.

Jan. 22—Phoenix and Harrison Telephone companies ask for franchises.

Jan. 23—County fails to secure superior court.

Jan. 25—Welch Bros', carriage works burned. Death of Wm. McKee.

Jan. 26—Revel of old Thom-wood railroad idea.

Jan. 29—1,300 volumes added to city library.

Jan. 31—Supt. Owen of Infirmary injured by gas explosion.

Feb. 1—Eddie Ross won wrestling match from Frank Gehle.

Feb. 4—Death of Samuel Arnold. Hicks house raided.

Feb. 5—Weaver-Campbell wedding.

Feb. 7—Charity ball.

Feb. 13—Four business burned in Swazey; loss \$3,000.

March 27—Water works board legislated out of office.

March 28—Harrison-Haines wedding at Herbst. Pan Handle objects to opening McClure street.

March 29—J. W. Crum arrested for shooting Rev. F. M. Collins.

April 1—Painters strike.

April 4—Attempt of Harry Roberts and Vic Jeffries to break jail. C. L. Henry asks for electric franchise in Fairmount.

April 8—Death of Daniel Wise. Rev. B. R. Long resigns. Parson oil well drilled in.

April 10—Gas City becomes a city. Ring City glass factory at Fairmount burns.

April 11—Telephone companies fail to accept franchises.

April 12—Work commenced on Marion hall.

April 15—Fire at old college.

April 17—City council adopts flange rail for double track.

April 18—Mullen-Henderson wedding.

April 19—Marion Cycle Co. begin construction of plant. Indiana Central railway agitated in Grant county.

April 20—Mattress factory burns.

April 25—Organization of Cycle club. Salvation army arrives.

April 27—Seventy-sixth anniversary of Odd Fellows.

May 1—Fire at No. 4 school house.

May 4—Upland recures lock factory. Dr. J. H. Forrest on state board of health.

May 6—Wincer and Mocker gables burned. Electric line to Kokomo removed.

May 7—R. A. Brashear mayor of Gas City.

May 8—Frank Barr and Asa Freil

lice. Franchise granted for electric road to Kokomo.

July 2—Old cusher, 500 barrels daily, struck at Van Buren. Veteran John Haupt killed by premature discharge of cannon.

July 5—Announcement of wedding of W. D. Swezey and Mrs. Leslie.

July 6—J. C. Tibbits receiver in the McKinney case.

July 8—Death of Simon Goldthalt. St. Paul Reformed church to build.

July 10—Sunday Herald sued for libel by Wm. Paulus and Alice Dook.

July 11—Horse flesh dinner for veterinarians.

July 15—Mail boxes robbed.

July 13—R. M. Hueter's feed barns burned.

July 15—Chief March orders dice boxes to go.

July 18—Slot machines ordered removed. Clodfelter refuses route offered by Jonesboro.

July 24—J. A. Harvey chosen president of Henderson college at Henderson, N. C.

July 25—Marion bank buys Citizens' bank at Fairmount.

July 26—Dedication of G. A. R. hall.

Aug. 1—Policeman Handschey discharged.

Aug. 8—Fire at Koepen mould works.

Aug. 9—L. C. Lillard to pave Fifth street.

Aug. 10—Rev. J. C. Jones accepts call to Christian Temple.

Aug. 11—Dedication of Friends' church at Deer Creek.

Aug. 16—Receiver asked for Saginaw Basket Co.

Aug. 20—Work against saloons in Fourth ward. Mrs. Irwin sues J. B. Strange for damages.

Additional mail carrier allowed in Marion.  
Dec. 25—Catholic Bazaar. Talk of new opera house.  
Dec. 26—Big snow storm. W. E. Heald, county treasurer, reported lost \$14,000. Union and non-union street car men fight.

#### 1896.

Jan. 2—Dr. J. P. Ross dies.  
Jan. 3—Alvin Keuter and Alice Stobbs, married. Mr. Blumenthal buys McDowell property.  
Jan. 4—W. J. Overman appointed secretary to Congressman Steele.  
Jan. 8—E. L. Kinsman in control of White's opera house.  
Jan. 13—John Lewis, aged 80, and John R. Hix, 73, died. Receiver G. B. Sweetser asks to sell the C. I. & E. Ry.  
Jan. 14—R. G. Ingersoll lectured. Henry Miller and Eva Hudson married.  
Jan. 18—H. G. Hamaker Republican county chairman.  
Jan. 21—Geo. Ochman Republican district chairman. W. E. Heald short in accounts. Geo. Webster appointed treasurer.  
Jan. 22—Geo. Webster refuses appointment. Temple & Son, implement dealer, s. a. 123

ed on Pilkington farm.  
March 9—Marion Packing Co. burns. O. H. Keller receiver of Crosby Paper Co.  
March 10—Phil Matter receiver of Marion Paper Co. Major Steele nominated by acclamation at Kokomo.  
March 11—J. M. Ballard to be next postmaster. C. M. Hawkins dies.  
March 12—Death of John Whistler.  
March 13—Iron poles for square.  
March 16—P. P. Carroll and M. J. Murphy buys Morning News.  
March 18—L. Van Sickle sues for control of Morning News. Home Telephone Co. given franchise.  
March 19—Hiram Brownlee introduced as delegate at large to St. Louis convention. Ben Carren disappears.  
March 25—J. C. Tibbets receiver of Morrie Gold Cure Co.  
March 26—Frank Lenfestey deputy postmaster.  
April 1—Herr L. Labetzer guilty of assault on Mrs. Winchel. Death of Coroner J. H. Work.  
April 2—Council orders square paved with brick. Death of Samuel Shultz.  
April 9—Marion hospital opens.

June 3—Dr. J. H. Forrest on school board. O. Morgan, city historian, insane.  
June 4—Marriage Wm. Ludwig and Emma Stoker. Biggest oil gusher in Van Buren field drilled; 2,000 barrels per day.  
June 5—Swayze brick yards burn.  
June 10—Council after scorcher.  
June 19—Geo. Cox of National Express Co. short. Receiver Matter instructed to sell Marion Paper Co.  
June 21—Gas City M. E. church dedicated.  
June 25—Marion Canton disbanded.  
July 1—City officials to be paid a salary. Miles Barrows buys Barrier house.  
July 2—Prof. McKnight principal of high school.  
July 8—Marriage of Mert Waller and Agnes Henderson. Death of Mary A. Horton.  
July 11—Sannal A. Farr commits suicide.  
July 12—Death of Harmon E. Lillard.  
July 15—Signs across sidewalk forbidden.  
July 18—Sweet & Clark assign.  
July 21—McKinley club organized in Fairmount.

Nov. 2—Arch Ray, 74 years, dies at Rosburg. R. Horne & Co. packing house burns.  
Nov. 10—Robert Pecongoe, head of Miami tribe, dies.  
Nov. 22—"The Merry World" opens White theatre. Death of Mrs. Hiram Brownlee.  
Nov. 13—Rev. Father Quinlan stricken while in Ft. Wayne.  
Nov. 16—Harry Goldblatt and James Murtrie enter navy.  
Nov. 17—Death of Mrs. F. Swartz.  
Dec. 3—Death of Mrs. M. H. Greb. Rev. Freeley Rohrer, pastor of Presbyterian church.  
Dec. 5—Wheat worth \$1.02.  
Nov. 22—L. R. Barlow leaves the Allen theatre and installs vander-ville.  
Dec. 10—Marion Hotel Co. files articles of incorporation.  
Dec. 11—Secretary Coleman of Y. M. C. A. to go to Honolulu.  
Dec. 12—W. D. Steele succeeds H. D. Brown as county treasurer.  
Dec. 19—Dr. C. H. Eckert commissioned as colonel in Cuban army. Death of Chas. Blake.  
Dec. 20—Central Union Telephone Co. in new quarters. R. H. Horne Packing Co. sells to Tudor & Co.  
Dec. 24—Prof. Boucher to take charge of Normal college.  
Dec. 26—Dexheimer studio. Eshleman, Berdill & Co. fire.  
Dec. 36—Judge Hiram Brownlee withdraws from senatorial race. Death of Mrs. J. C. Neal.  
Dec. 31—Dr. C. H. Eckert goes out of recruiting business. Williams & Son go out of business.

#### 1897.

Jan. 1—Wyatt Collins weds Belle Barlett. C. J. Jones resigns from Christian Temple. Death of Mrs. John Wigger.  
Jan. 4—Formation of Republican club. Bids open for Reese block.  
Jan. 6—Trial ends judgment against Dr. T. C. Kimball and Geo. Gunder.  
Jan. 5—Inquiry began in Western mining rolling mill failure.  
Jan. 6—Isaac Smithson commissioned a colonel in Cuban army.  
Jan. 8—Death of Wellington Hodze.  
Jan. 9—Arley Pierce of Swayze shoots himself.  
Jan. 11—Last wooden pole removed from square.  
Jan. 13—Old firm of Hatt & Campbell become Hatt & Lenfestey. Bill introduced for Grant county court.  
Jan. 14—Congregationalists and Christians decide not to fuse. Burglars at Gas City.  
Jan. 15—E. E. Planette wins state oratorical.  
Jan. 16—Tudor & Swartz, packers, buy Sweetser and Turner property. Eight militia boys dishonorably discharged.  
Jan. 17—Death of Clarence Trueblood.  
Jan. 18—Taylor Creek gravel road ordered built.  
Jan. 19—Secretary Coleman severs connection with Y. M. C. A. Allen Bros. sell to Holliday Bros.  
Jan. 20—Reception to Rev. Freeley Rohrer.  
Jan. 21—John Sobn, jr., declared insane. Clinton Weaver dies.  
Jan. 23—Upland bank closes.  
Jan. 23—First bread raises. Brewery deal closed.  
Jan. 25—Coldest day in ten years.  
Jan. 26—Saloon of Wm. Phillips at Upland blown up. Zach Fried-mond of Sims wins suit against Evansville Insurance Co. "Belles of Blackville" by home talent.  
Jan. 29—Death of Matthew Hicks at Swayze.  
Feb. 1—First meeting of directors of Indiana Breeding association.  
Feb. 2—W. A. High starts paper at Van Buren. City council takes steps to secure permanent home.  
Feb. 5—Gas explosion at Maloney's saloon. D. P. Long postmaster at Swayze.  
Feb. 6—Elopement of Dennis Russell and Mary Turner.  
Feb. 8—Work on brewery began.  
Feb. 10—Grant-Howard superior court bill signed by Gov. Mounts. Hiram Brownlee named as judge.  
Feb. 12—Curfew law inaugurated



Familiar Faces Among the Daisies

Jan. 27—Geo. Sizemore shoots Arch Parker. Dr. Reasoner county treasurer.  
Jan. 28—Clodfelter files articles for Indiana Interurban railway.  
Feb. 3—Serious fire at Burrier House.  
Feb. 4—Supt. Owings of Infirmary resigns.  
Feb. 5—Stone pile discontinued.  
Feb. 8—Gilbert Willson dies.  
Feb. 14—John L. Woods not eligible to office of county assessor.  
Feb. 17—T. H. Banks superintendent of Infirmary. Rev. J. H. Thomas resigns from Presbyterian church.  
Feb. 18—Schooler hotel at Upland burned.  
Feb. 20—New York store and Heavy Smith visited by fire; loss \$15,000.  
Feb. 21—Fairmount academy partially destroyed by fire.  
Feb. 22—Harry Creviston sued for \$2,000 by Swan Calentine for breach of promise.  
Feb. 25—Col. Gunder receives Roby medal.  
Feb. 26—Home telephone buys Leader building. Hospital talked of. Clay Clement opens Allen theatre.  
Feb. 29—Dogs must be muzzled.  
March 1—Simon Koenitz corner talked of for site for opera house.  
March 5—1000 barrel oil well drilled.

Indictment against Drs. Kimball and Frankbourn squashed.  
April 11—Death of Councilman La Belle. Joel B. Wright receiver of Fairmount Canning Co.  
April 12—Marriage of Dr. W. R. Driscoll. Death of G. W. Gunder.  
April 18—Factory fund offer accepted by Crele Co.  
April 22—J. J. Williams succeeds A. La Belle.  
April 26—Walter S. Neal and Miss Lillian Millikan married.  
April 28—Order of Equity goes under. Many Marion losers.  
April 30—Marriage of A. J. Downard and Clara McDougle.  
May 1—Chas. Lewis attempts to murder Mae Vassar.  
May 5—City election for councilmen. Republicans secure six out of eight.  
May 6—Scarlet fever epidemic at Sweetser. Hiram Brownlee defeated for delegate to national convention. Death of Jacob Sohn.  
May 12—Beston store sold.  
May 17—Catholic church corner stone laid. A. B. Morrison drops dead.  
June 1—O. H. Barrows sells Spencer house to Stoddard and Newell.  
June 2—Henderson's of Kokomo looking for theatre site.

July 22—Joe Smith named as city street commissioner.  
July 30—Bicycle parade and lawn fete. Death of M. L. Marsh.  
July 31—C. C. Jamison and J. W. Edger purchase Boston store.  
Aug. 5—Marriage of Lillian Neal and Earl Ross. Bicycle ordinance passed.  
Aug. 6—James V. Sweetser, wife and daughter to circumnavigate the globe. Joshua Strange for congress on Populist ticket.  
Aug. 11—Western mining rolling mill fails. Gen. Coxey speaks in Swayze.  
Aug. 17—Union Veterans' League to educate Sadle Sherman.  
Aug. 19—Cigarette and curfew law. Bicycle bell and lamp law. Marriage of Kent R. Wigger and Marian Wigger.  
Oct. 2—Amos Henshaw arrested for embezzlement.  
Oct. 3—D. R. McKinney, sr., insane.  
Oct. 5—Marion Drug Co. quits business.  
Oct. 15—Reservoir at water works finished.  
Oct. 16—Joseph Heminger, aged 72, dies.  
Oct. 17—Death of J. H. Wigger.  
Oct. 25—Death of Fred Arnold.  
Oct. 29—Death of H. J. Baldwin.



at Fairmount. Tudor Packing Co. to build.

Feb. 13—W. E. Avery asks franchise at Sims. Jack Butler and John Kidd form partnership. H. P. Goddard secretary of Y. M. C. A.

Feb. 14—Death of Henry Elliott.

Feb. 15—Ellis' ministers at White's opera house. Armour & Co. opens plant. Geo. Williams, Gas Co. commits suicide.

Feb. 17—Public market favored in Marion. Flamben bar law enforced at Upland.

Feb. 18—J. E. Roelen subsidies. Van Buren locates glass factory.

Feb. 20—C. W. Boucher to take charge of Normal college.

Feb. 25—Talk of disbanding Y. M. C. A.

March 1—Death of Mrs. Mary Sutton, aged 73, and Daniel Newbough, aged 60.

March 2—Death of John Thompson of Washington township.

March 3—Y. M. C. A. directors decide to continue. Arthur Morrow wells Anna Kem.

March 11—John Tibbitts tries to suicide.

Join in search for John R. Hadley. G. D. Kimball named as corner.

April 25—Westley Allen dies. Judge Walter Stevenson strikes.

May 1—Flight at Upland over possession of glass factory. Miller & Barley open new store. First commencement of Jonesboro schools.

May 3—J. L. Bradford referee in Pt. Isabel postoffice dispute. C. E. Coffin re-elected secretary of Citizens' Gas Co.

May 5—New police force.

May 6—Death of Henry Stover.

May 7—Accidental shooting of Stella Bailey.

May 10—Wm. White assigns to Phil Matter.

May 11—Work began on Clodfelter interurban.

May 12—A. R. Long sues Gilbert La Rue for slander. Mark Swayzee retires from Swayzee Bros. at Hunter.

May 19—Dr. J. McKinley leaves York Inn.

May 20—Macabreus demand farther evidence of death of Dr. W. A. Dunn.

July 13—E. E. Veach postmaster at Sweetser.

July 14—City Library moved to Thomas block.

July 17—Total valuation of property in Grant county \$19,482.55.

July 18—New engines start in City Ry. Co.'s new power plant.

July 20—Klondike fever strikes Grant county.

July 22—Geo. Nottingham arrested for forgery.

July 23—Burs & Hilday Bros. to remodel Allen opera house and make new Grand.

July 25—Edward R. Bernberger of Swayzee and William Butler drowned in Mississinewa river.

July 26—Marriage of Walter Weaver and Edna Bink.

July 29—Larrimer Bros. open gallery.

July 30—Gambling joints at Connor's Mill raided.

July 31—Sudden death of Robert Denver.

Aug. 3—Clodfelter granted franchise over Fourth and McClure streets.

Aug. 4—Contract signed for erection of new speller works on West Side.

Aug. 6—Wiegner Harness Company formed.

Aug. 7—Harry Davis and Grace Ballinger of Fairmount eloped.

Aug. 9—Death of James Brownlee, aged 79. Concerts at Matter Park instituted.

Aug. 10—Marion after U. S. armor plate factory.

Aug. 12—Colored band give first public concert.

Aug. 13—G. A. Osborn for joint senator. River filled with dead and decayed fish. Dr. E. F. Jett to erect three-story building.

Aug. 14—Contract let for improvement of Race Gallatin and First streets. Trade council boycotts Armour & Co.

Aug. 18—R. E. Mansfield and C. H. Bundy buy Morning News. Masthead bones found in Monroe town-

Carthage church.

Nov. 8—Effort to boycott Grand Theatre. Jesse Edgerton dies in Liberty township.

Nov. 9—Simmons Paper Special Co. located.

Nov. 10—Death of Washington Bowman of Liberty township.

Nov. 13—Ellis' charter suspended. Clodfelter bid for property at receiver's sale. Death of Evan Reese, aged 73.

Nov. 15—Assignment of D. B. Sweesler. Clodfelter buys his line at public sale.

Nov. 17—Wedding of Max Ader and Mary Wright. G. E. R. Detweiler of Ellis here.

Nov. 23—Barney-Shultz wedding. Holman Reeves Hvery fire.

Nov. 24—Norman Elders in Marion. Michael Kelley dies.

Nov. 25—Big Four to build station on Fourth street.

Nov. 28—Prize fight at Jonesboro.

Nov. 30—Klondyke company organized. Wm. Farr-Dolly Conn wedding.

Dec. 2—"Doc" Simons guilty of impersonating U. S. officer.

Dec. 3—Gottlieb Lehndt given ten years for murder of James Couley.

Dec. 8—Mass meeting to protest against waste of gas.

Dec. 10—Burrier house warning.

Dec. 14—Sims township vote: \$5,300 to C. I. & E. railway.

Dec. 15—Al. Larrimer and Fred Berhere to go to Klondyke.

Dec. 16—John T. Push disappears from Upland. Telephone connections with world made at Upland. David Mitrak, aged 79, found dead in woods.

Dec. 18—City fundize bonds, \$10,000 worth, at 44, sells at \$534. Window glass case adjusted.

Dec. 21—Cavanaugh-Murray prize fight stopped by police. Death of Andrew Miller of Green township.

Dec. 22—Geo. Stewart to give us Westernman rolling mill. Dr. A. E. Powell health officer.



Old Ladies' Home in Marion

March 14—Petition for railroad election in Sims.

March 15—City funding bonds, \$2,400 worth at 4 per cent, sold at par. City council buys Keontz lot \$8,000.

March 18—Grant County club organized.

March 19—Eyes test of school children instituted by Supr. Weaver.

March 21—Announcement made of marriage of Fred Sweesler and Marie Tansey.

March 26—Death of John Pixley, aged 60. Nussbaum and Michaels secure National Metallic Bedstead plant.

March 28—Death of Joseph Michael, sr., aged 76.

March 30—Geo. A. Osborn out of state championship race.

April 2—Squire Timothy found unconscious.

April 3—Mrs. Mary Rauch dies of burns at Gas City.

April 5—Death of "Babe" McCarthy from cigarettes. Dr. W. A. Dunn's remains arrive from Naples, Italy. Squire Timothy dies.

April 7—Measles epidemic in public schools. City council favor truck sewer.

April 8—Commissioners add eighty acres to Poor Farm. Ben Hur produced for Y. M. C. A.

April 10—Sparring match between Joe Venters and Emery Moss.

April 11—James Walcott and Joe Pickering fight at Goldfinch Hall.

April 15—John Brogren sues A. Archibald for \$5,000 for defamation of character.

April 19—Krew chain works located in Marion.

April 20—Sims township defeats railroad subsidy at election.

April 22—Electric light plant increased to sixty lights. Bell and lamp ordinance in force.

April 23—Frank Simley postmaster at Matthews.

April 26—W. V. Turpen takes charge of Spencer House.

April 27—Mr. and Mrs. James Sweetzer return from trip around world. K. of P. Lodge of Gas City

May 22—County commissioners grant request for use of square for market.

May 25—Rev. Condo resigns from Congregational church.

May 28—New glass factory starts at Sims.

May 30—Wedding of John McClain and Addie Wyong. L. D. Wagner shoots wife and self.

June 3—Holman & Reese livery destroyed by fire. High school excursion to Detroit.

June 4—James Frazer on trial for forgery. Brick yard suspends.

June 5—William Peconga's farm sold by sheriff.

June 7—Alexander Thompson superintendent of schools. James Salvers postmaster at Pt. Isabel. Ernest Carey shot by brother Fred.

June 11—Mr. and Mrs. George Stewart returns from Honolulu. Johnnie Jones accidentally shot.

June 15—Council decided to build new electric light plant.

June 17—Jed J. Miner of Jonesboro town board charge Clodfelter agents with attempt to bribe.

June 25—Boller explosion at Swayzee. William Moore shoots Wm. Swartz.

June 28—Wooden ware factory located.

June 30—Machinery installed in the city railway new power house.

July 1—Estimated population of Marion 24,000.

July 2—Work on Clodfelter line suspended. N. W. Hiatt named on state board of dental examiners.

July 3—Death of Chase, Briles.

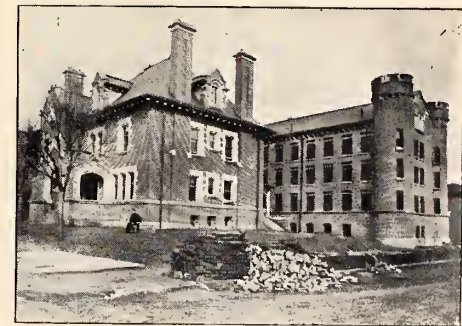
July 14—Temperature 100 in the shade.

July 15—Assignment of Lennox & Williams grocery. West Side Gas Co. sold to Mississinewa Mining Co.

July 8—Death of Washington Farr at Van Buren, aged 85. William Riley dies of sunstroke.

July 10—Jed J. Miner died in Pleasant township. Wm. J. Murphy killed by lightning near Roseburg. A. V. Custer to build near block.

July 12—Severe rain storm.



The New County Jail

ship. Death of George Railing, aged 86.

Aug. 19—Window glass trust formed. K. of P. caravil at Jonesboro.

Aug. 22—John Boyd shot and killed by "Tony" George.

Aug. 23—Jesse A. Jones named as transient officer of Marion, Gas City and Jonesboro.

Aug. 26—Joe Carmichael in charge of county recorder's office.

Aug. 27—Wm. C. Rush of Fairmount confesses to dynamiting saloons and implicates many prominent citizens. Receiver asked for Clodfelter interurban road.

Aug. 30—L. A. Bradford receiver of L. A. M. Ry.

Aug. 31—Restaurant keepers raise price of meals from 20 to 25 cents.

Nov. 1—Indianola Zinc Smelter Works at Upland burned.

Nov. 3—Clodfelter company formed.

Nov. 5—Rev. S. S. Newhouse accepts call to Christian Temple.

Nov. 7—Dedication of St. Paul's

Dec. 23—Home of David Stewart at Swayzee burned.

Dec. 24—Armour & Co. fights boycott by opening butcher shop and selling meat at half price.

Dec. 25—Big gusher struck at Matthews.

Dec. 27—Cake walk and riot at Fairmount.

Dec. 29—Union Traction Co. to connect with Gas Belt towns. Judge Custer refuses new trial to Schraundt.

Dec. 30—Berkus of Van Buren loses White's opera house and closes it.

Dec. 30—Death of Enoch Cranston, aged 61.

Dec. 31—County files a claim against Clodfelter. Big shipment of fruit jars to Denver.

1898.

Jan. 1—Y. M. C. A. reception.

Jan. 4—Suicide of Joseph Van Winkle.

Jan. 6—John Ring and Lon Duke injured in gas explosion at Co-operative Glass factory.

Jan. 7—John L. Thompson as

polated superintendent of State Fair.

Jan. 8—Grant county taxes over \$400,000 for 1897. Death of Fanning Woods.

Jan. 10—Death of Moses Bradford and Lydia J. Sears.

Jan. 13—William Ward dies in Liberty township.

Jan. 14—G. A. H. Shideler withdraws from race for nomination for representative.

Jan. 15—Republican ticket: W. L. Golding for mayor, John Clark for treasurer, Cyrus G. Robbins for clerk, Joseph Smith marshal; conducting: E. Pierce, Wilson Addington, W. E. Hosen, C. N. Martin and J. J. Williams.

Jan. 20—Mrs. Eliza Sample and Henry Michel dies. Tornado wrecks many factories.

Jan. 24—Forty gas wells and necessary land voted to secure Anderson plate factory.

Jan. 24—James Corbett and Thomas Mahaffey purchase Wolfe property.

Jan. 25—Marion Alaskan Mining & Trading Co. organized with \$25,000 capital.

Jan. 28—Gov. Mount refuses to pardon John Sage.

Feb. 2—Residents south of Thirtieth street want representation in council.

Feb. 3—School board to supply clothing and books for poor. Death of David Baldwin at Fairmount.

Feb. 4—New school to be erected near Twenty-fourth street.

Feb. 7—Death of Sarah A. Peebles and James Nicely.

Feb. 9—Death of Benjamin Crowell. William Morgan suicides at Gas City.

Feb. 10—William Brill stabs John K. Roade. Attorney Wharton employs graphophone in his office.

Feb. 11—Death of W. D. Swezey.

Feb. 15—Death of S. R. McKinney.

Feb. 16—Death of John Thornburg.

Feb. 18—Samuel Secrest dies. Hade Dyson and Daisy Stair elope.

Feb. 19—Ell Hiatt dies.

Feb. 21—Marriage of Fred Setz and Blanche Bradford.

Feb. 23—Malleable Iron Works sold.

Feb. 28—Death of Mrs. Evaline Paterson and John W. Farley.

March 2—Grant Mann and Jack Baldwin return from Honolulu.

March 4—Order of Magic organized.

March 5—H. G. Hamaker appointed assistant superintendent of Chippewa Indian reservation in Wisconsin. Canton Marion organized.

March 7—Lodge of Orientals instituted. Bettman, Walson & Bernheimer fails.

March 9—Nottingham & Son sells harness business to Williams & Son.

March 10—Death of J. R. Chaney of Sweetser. E. L. Kinnerman becomes manager of the Grand.

March 16—Elopement of D. V. Morse and Effie Gerard. Death of Mrs. Wm. White.

March 18—C. P. Greist opens coffee store.

March 22—Arrest of Lee Stanley. Death of Mrs. W. H. Anderson.

March 23—Charges against Dr. J. M. Miller to be investigated.

March 25—Steele farm sold to Wm. Brinker.

March 28—Fifty men signed voluntary army.

March 29—Death of Mrs. Daniel Crumrine.

March 31—Death of Forrest Wiley. Samuel Thompson of Washington township.

April 1—Tony George acquitted of murder. Wm. Mason arrested on forgery charge.

April 4—Rathborn Sisters organized. Militia ordered to be ready.

April 8—Bowman & Son's grocery destroyed by fire.

April 13—Death of Joseph Dougherty.

April 16—Mrs. E. P. McClure and Mrs. W. H. Hogan injured in runaway.

April 18—Marion Street Railway Co. and Union Traction Co. combine to connect at Anderson.

April 19—Military company organized. Geo. Havens arrested for larceny.

April 20—Death of Walter Walter

Stevenson and Jonathan Murphy.

April 21—John Edwards arrested for assault with intent to kill.

April 23—Marion city railway begins work on line from Jonesboro and Summitville.

April 26—Co. A, Fourth regiment, receives call from Governor and leaves for Indianapolis.

April 28—Sudden death of Elmer Yoke.

April 30—Flag raising on Marion factories.

May 3—W. L. Golding elected mayor. Republican victories.

May 9—Death of John T. Bloomer at Indian and Wm. Feigener.

May 12—Marriage of Hunter Glaize and Grace Leeper. Dr. D. L. Lacey arrested for counterfeiting.

May 13—Death of Nancy Price.

May 16—Archie Titus shoots James Haley.

May 14—160th Ind. volunteers receives orders to move.

July 5—Sudden death of John Ernst under suspicious circumstances.

July 11—Death of Robt. L. Paterson.

July 13—Marriage of Chas. M. Stuart and Mrs. Minnie Gray.

July 18—Death of Amanda Springer.

July 21—Receiver appointed for Bailey & Brownlee grocery.

July 22—Prof. G. A. Morris tendered secretaryship of Y. M. C. A. Dilling & Co. dissolve partnership.

July 23—Death of John Tibbitts.

July 25—Death of A. M. Baldwin Langdon & Co. suspend business.

July 29—Death of Nathan Dawson.

July 30—Great interest in location of Chicago steel plant.

Aug. 5—Death of Allen Bixwell.

Aug. 8—Marriage of Louis Fitch and Grace M. Ross. Resurrection of Prof. Beut at Matter's Park.



Commercial Club Building

May 17—Union Traction Co. absorbs the Indiana Traction Co.

May 20—William Gulliford dies, aged 28.

May 24—Receiver asked for Indiana Traction Co. Major Steele nominates for congress.

May 25—Death of Franklin Richard and Squire Peterson.

May 26—William Johnson, Geo. Achor and Sarah E. Achor held for murder.

June 6—Death of Cassius H. Green.

June 8—Marriage of John Ruckelhouse and Celia Kiley.

June 10—Death of Mary Hannifan.

June 11—Death of Wm. Harp.

June 13—Death of Wm. Brandon.

June 15—Marriage of W. F. Washburn and Catherine Hulley.

June 16—Death of S. M. Crowder.

June 20—J. A. Gamutt appointed revenue collector.

June 21—G. S. Harris succeeds Wm. Lightle as postmaster at Gas City.

June 22—Marriage of Homer Johnson and Addie Carter. Marriage of Hiram Perrin and Eliza June Dobner.

June 23—Death of J. S. Osborn.

Aug. 11—Marriage of Frank Butterworth and Blanche Ralston.

Death of J. C. Tibbitts. Death of Eliza L. Arnold.

Aug. 24—Marriage of F. M. Life and Clara Hight.

Aug. 25—Marriage of O. G. Stirling and Pearl Young.

Aug. 26—Max Bernstein purchases dry goods store of Simon Nussbaum.

Sept. 3—Death of Mrs. Rachel Lennox.

Sept. 6—Marriage of John L. Hartman and Leona Wagoner.

Sept. 9—W. B. Westlake falls heir to \$200,000.

Sept. 10—Death of Rolt. Smith, colored, aged 104 years.

Sept. 14—M. L. Johnson buys Homestead Hotel.

Sept. 15—Death of Dr. S. D. Ayers.

Sept. 17—Shortage discovered in accounts of Dr. Seal, trustee of Liberty township.

Sept. 22—Five dwellings burned at Gas City.

Sept. 23—Prof. Brazleton and Miss Sage of Normal college married.

Sept. 27—Timothy Cassidy sues Dr. W. A. Frankbörner and Glen Kimball for \$10,000 for malpractice.

Sept. 28—Lee Hall trades large farm in Wabash county for farm of M. F. Tingley.

Sept. 30—M. Blumenthal & Co. purchase two-thirds of Tibbitts block.

Oct. 4—Marriage of Claude Griest and Katherine Streett.

Oct. 12—Marriage of Harry Charles and Maude Boswell.

Oct. 18—Arrest of Wm. Fitzgerald charged with murder of Quincey Becher.

Oct. 25—Marriage of Chas. Be-shore and Ada Lennox. B. F. Burke secures the residence of Frank Leas and will erect opera house on site of old Sweetser opera house and leases residence.

Oct. 28—Death of Mrs. W. B. Westlake at Logansport. Opening of Conservatory of Music in Charles block.

Nov. 2—Members of police board prefer charges against Chief of Police Marsh.

Nov. 12—Judge Custer ends term on circuit bench and is succeeded by H. J. Paulus.

Nov. 14—John Wails, city clerk, found to be short in his accounts \$67.00.

Nov. 16—Justice Coats leaves town, said to be short in accounts with Loan Company.

Nov. 18—C. C. Bradford enters on duties as sheriff of Grant county.

Nov. 21—Arrest of Geo. Mouser and Mrs. Gillens for blackmailing on affidavits of Max Bernstein.

Nov. 25—Isaac Van Deventer killed by Pan Handle train.

Nov. 26—Death of Mrs. Sarah McMahon, Mrs. Wm. Harshorn and Mrs. Enoch Camblin.

Nov. 29—Jonesboro State bank goes out of business. Death of Mrs. John Street of Sweetser. Death of Mrs. Miller.

Nov. 30—G. C. Harwood and Chas. Barley form partnership to manufacture bedsteads.

Dec. 3—May Steele announces his candidacy for U. S. senator.

Dec. 14—J. W. Edgar sells his interest in Boston store to C. C. Jamison.

Dec. 21—Wedding of Charles W. Henderson and Harriet Matter.

Dec. 26—Sheriff Brandford learns whereabouts of John Watts and goes after him.

1899.

Jan. 2—Committee named to consider erection of Presbyterian church. Delegation goes to Indianapolis in interest of Major Steele for U. S. senate.

Jan. 10—Tom Bennett Post Indorses Major Steele. Col. Gunder and staff of 160th Ind. infantry leave Columbus, Ga., for Cuba.

Jan. 5—J. L. Thompson of Gas City re-elected member state board of agriculture. Bell Window Glass factory, Fairmount, increases capacity.

Jan. 7—Reunion of Major Steele's regiment, 12th Indiana.

Jan. 12—O. A. Baker's amour with Countess Nandawm developed.

Jan. 14—Phl Matt purchased entire estate of D. B. Sweetser.

Jan. 17—Building committee of Presbyterian church recommends building. Soldiers' Home goes under jurisdiction of state of Indiana.

Jan. 18—J. L. Thompson of Gas City Sweetser farm in Van Buren township.

Jan. 23—School building, Twenty-fourth and Washington streets, occupied.

Jan. 26—160th I. V. I. arrives in Cuba.

Jan. 28—Geo. Stewart purchased Westernman rolling mill. County commissioners ask for investigation of charges of extortion.

Feb. 2—Miller & Barley enlarged store.

Feb. 3—William Kain died in Fairmount.

Feb. 4—Citizens' Gas & Oil Company organize in Jonesboro.

Feb. 7—George Keplingen, arraigned for murder of Wilkuts.

Feb. 9—Coldest day in eleven years. Glass blowing machines installed in Sawyee glass factory.

Feb. 10—Hains' drug store burned at Sims.



Feb. 10—Fire destroyed Thile Dally's military store. Factories close temporarily on account of a shortage of gas. B. F. Burk purchased and became sole owner of old Sweeter opera house site.

Feb. 11—Evanne Ferree appointed trustee of Bailey & Brownlee.

Feb. 13—Ackerman's heading factory destroyed by fire.

Feb. 20—Pleasant township farmers organize a gas company.

Feb. 23—Big meeting of Haymakers' Company organized at Upland to make window shades.

Feb. 25—Oscar Felton attempts to murder Ed Chance at Upland.

Feb. 26—Consolidation of Boston and Model department stores.

Feb. 28—Knight of Khorrasan celebration. William Butler Glass Co. of Upland filed articles of incorporation.

March 1—G. C. Harwood sells bazaar to M. Meyers & Co. of Dayton. Bazaar destroyed by fire.

March 2—Gas City strawboard works enters combine. Marriage of Grace Waltz and Marshall Williams.

March 9—Royal Temples of Temperance organized at Jonesboro.

March 10—York Inn leased to C. H. Mohr for summer.

March 11—Judge H. J. Paulus purchases Lomax farm.

March 13—Investigation committee appointed to investigate charges against county commissioners.

March 16—James L. Bradford appointed postmaster of Marion.

March 18—Mississinewa Mining Company leases 3,000 acres near Roseburg.

March 21—Council decides to pave Washington street with asphalt.

March 22—Transfer of Moorwood Tin Plate works of Gas City to the American Tin Plate Co. Phil Matter purchases the John and George Strange property on east side of the square.

March 25—Fire destroys Meyer's meat market. Sproli's market, Critz's drug store and residence of Dick Thomas.

March 27—Phil Matter purchases the "Sohn" property on east side of square.

March 28—160th I. V. I. leaves Matanzas, Cuba, for home.

March 31—Stewart-Westerman rolling mill and Marion Iron & Steel Co. enters Republic Iron & Steel Co.

April 2—J. L. Bradford named postmaster of Marion.

April 4—Directory shows Marion's population is 22,000.

April 12—H. M. Creviston succeeds J. L. Bradford as ditch commissioner.

April 13—Masonic order gets third floor of new building built by Phil Matter.

April 14—Rook Bars foundry of Jonesboro burned.

April 17—Miss Anna Hollinger appears first time professionally in Marion.

April 19—Orphan's Home grounds annexed to Marion. Marion Buggy Company begins operations.

April 20—Swayzee Basket Company's factory wrecked by gas explosion.

April 26—W. C. Smith purchases 44 feet on north end of old Sweetzer property.

April 27—Col. Gunder and Co. A. Recepton at K. of P. Hall and fire works.

April 29—Marion Golf club organized.

May 1—First issue of Matthews Mail appears.

May 2—Town elections in Grant county. Republican, C. Brunka buys business property of A. Buchanan.

May 5—W. C. T. U. protest against indecent pictures.

May 8—Organization of Gas City Driving club.

May 9—Enumeration of school children shows increase of 500 over 1898.

May 11—Cyclone killed one and injured many others near Upland.

May 15—Upland locates Co-operative Glass plant.

May 16—Carpenters strike for 25 cents per hour.

May 17—Marion Electric Co. incorporated.

May 18—National convention of foreign missionaries of Friends' church meet in Marion. Admiral Schley passed through Marion. Marriage of John Brown and Grace Riley.

May 20—Mead's electric light plant sold to B. F. Burk and W. H. Anderson.

May 25—Chicago pipe line begins construction of \$600,000 pumping station near Fairmont.

May 29—Miami Indians begin suit to set aside allotments of land.

May 31—Lee S. Gordon, Simon Spelley and M. A. Watts injured by explosion at Van Factor well.

June 1—Will Williams assistant postmaster.

June 5—F. W. Wilson receiver for Mead's Electric Light Plant.

June 6—Union Traction Co. purchases Marion City Ry.

June 12—Gas City secures Diamond Window Glass Co.

June 17—A. D. T. Co. establishes branch in Marion.

June 18—Lhoty machine introduced in Marion newspaper offices.

June 27—Movement of organized Anti-Saloon League started. Big oil gusher found on Dr. Forrest farm.

June 28—Union Traction Company of Indiana absorbs all later.

Aug. 15—Swayzee Fair week.

Aug. 17—Gov. Mount in Marion.

Aug. 22—Shovelers strike on Washington street for \$1.25 per day.

Aug. 23—Wilson & McCulloch decide to put in blowing machines.

Aug. 24—Hiram Elder goes gunning for Wm. Wells.

Aug. 26—G. A. H. Shideler announced as warden of prison north.

Sept. 4—Baseball players arrested for playing on Sunday. New Presbyterian church at Gas City dedicated.

Sept. 6—Marriage of Deputy County Treasurer Elsworth Harvey and Emma Higgs.

Sept. 7—Resumption of Thomas Evans glass works. Grant County Fair.

Sept. 8—Indictment returned against Willard Brown for murder of Max Knappoff. Misfit clothing store opened.

Sept. 9—U. S. A. recruiting station established.

Sept. 11—Offices of Drs. N. W. Tlatt, B. C. Brimacombe and N. F. L. Hazlett burglarized.

Sept. 12—Opening of M. C. Mead furniture store.

Sept. 14—Site for Clover Leaf station staked off. Isaac Clannan and Mary Hodge arrested for murder. Rejoin of 120th and 69th Ind. regiments and 9th battery at Fairmont.

Sept. 15—Ball players acquitted in Justice Holman's court.

Sept. 16—Manufacturers' Gas Belt Association files suit to prevent Chicago Pipe Line from piping gas out of state.

Sept. 18—Ex-Justice of the Peace

Oct. 8—Death of C. C. Fleming.

Oct. 10—Street car wreck on Third street hill.

Oct. 11—Grand jury recalled to consider murder charge against Isaac Clannan and Mary Hodge. Farmers south of town take action for game preservation.

Oct. 12—Plumbers chosen to operate machine in Wilson & McCulloch factories.

Oct. 14—Marion connected with Ohio towns by long distance phones.

Oct. 15—Death of Hiram Heicks.

Oct. 16—Inspector Rathbone recommends rural route No. 3, north of city. Gas rate taken up by city council.

Oct. 19—D. R. McKinney, Jr. appointed quartermaster at Soldiers' Home.

Oct. 20—Huge gas well found on Perry Scale farm near Fairmont.

Oct. 21—Death of Hiram D. Allen. Postoffice inspector looks for new postoffice location.

Oct. 22—Elopement of Mrs. Wm. Sherran and J. H. Titt. Tin plate manufacturers and workmen meet.

Oct. 23—Arrangement completed to carry mail on Union Traction lines.

Oct. 24—Death of Mrs. Sneed Thomas. Oscar Welty of Dugan excursion arrested for impersonating officer.

Oct. 25—Dr. J. J. Stoner buys automobile. Marriage of J. H. Wilson and Etta Long at Fairmont.

Oct. 26—Reed Matthews to Converse & Marion paper mills ordered. Barbers at Fairmont on strike.

Oct. 27—Death of Mrs. Charles Webster.

Oct. 28—Injunction granted Union Traction Co. against Marion Traction Co.

Oct. 29—Union Traction Co. abandons Adams street. Project to build electric line east of city revived.



A Landmark—The Old McFeeley Mill

ban lines. County commissioners redeem county bonds amounting to \$15,000.

June 29—Gas City Land Co. donates 50 lots to create factory fund.

July 30—Tin plate plants closed.

July 3—Anniversary of First Christian church. Work commenced on Howell corner pumping station.

July 5—Marion Furniture Co. and Big Four Fruit Co. organized. Reunion passed county favoring brickling Second street.

July 6—Blumenthal building remodeling began. Marriage of John Ferree and Mary Heaston.

July 7—Convention of Green Glass Blowers' League. Westernman tolling mill started.

July 8—John Kelley enlarges furniture store.

July 11—Canton Glass factory resumes.

July 13—Remonstrance opposing Washington street.

July 17—Warren Scharf commences asphalt paving W. street.

July 18—Fairmont Zinc Spelter works at Fairmont burned.

July 19—Hatfield House sold to Mrs. Walter Stevenson.

Wm. E. Coats arraigned for embezzlement. Union Traction sells school children 40 tickets for \$1.00.

Sept. 19—First rural delivery made out of Marion. Ed Uphouse shot by Frank Job near Sims. Wm. E. Coats acquitted.

Sept. 20—Strike at U. S. Glass factory at Sims.

Sept. 21—Grant jury returns in dictments charging return on county commissioners.

Sept. 22—New gas company organized in West Marion.

Sept. 25—Marion Transit Co. begins construction work.

Sept. 26—Work begins on Wolf's block on East Fourth street.

Sept. 29—Articles of incorporation filed in Indianapolis for a railroad from that city through Marion to Ft. Wayne. Mort McFarce retires from Marion Paper Box Co.

Sept. 30—Matthews locates a lamp chimney factory.

Oct. 2—Albert Middleton escapes kidnappers. Cincinnati "Reds" play here.

Oct. 3—Miss Pauline Wigger dead.

Oct. 4—Trouble in Citizens' Gas Company. Edward Giltwater's store at Sims burns. Guy Gessinger dies in Gas City.

Oct. 5—Willard Brown guilty of manslaughter. State convention of W. C. T. U.

Oct. 6—Lee Hall buys farm for \$15,000 and trades it same day for \$25,000 stock of goods. County commissioners ask for charge of venue in extortion case.

Oct. 7—Franchise granted for telephone line through Van Buren.

Nov. 1—Judgments quashed against county commissioners in extortion case. Completion of C. I. & E. railroad from Jonesboro to Converse. Auditor Geo. Modlin takes oath of office.

Nov. 4—Canton Glass Co. closes down to make room for trust. Wilson & McCulloch disengage Green's union and install Flint.

Nov. 6—M. B. Fowler of Jonesboro appointed on census bureau.

Nov. 8—Philadelphia Land Co. discontinues business. Dr. B. C. Brimacombe purchases Mert Valle's interest in postoffice drug store.

Nov. 9—Countess Nanzenow filed suit for divorce in Wisconsin against her husband, O. A. Barker.

Nov. 10—Indiana Paper & Paper Co. refuses to sell to trust. Opening of Reese's opera house in South Marion.

Nov. 11—Odd Fellows' block sold.

Nov. 13—Ex-Treasurer Will E. Heal returns to face charges of embezzlement.

Nov. 14—Tableware trust files \$2,000,000 mortgage here.

Nov. 15—"America" at theatre.

Nov. 17—Mail carriers report 454 new houses in city. Historical society of Friends organized.

Nov. 21—D. C. Seales and Pasco Peck get option on Flinn property, corner of Washington and Sixth streets.

Nov. 22—J. R. Lee, postmaster at Swayzee, short in accounts. Bailey & Spencer begin work on building, corner of First and Adams.

Nov. 24—Liberty township farmers petition for rural route.

Nov. 25—Death of David Barr, Sweetzer.

Nov. 27—J. Wood Wilson purchases Marion Paper mills.

Nov. 29—Paving completed from bridge to Thirty-eighth street on Washington street.

Dec. 1—Geo. Creviston dies. Chief Lewis of police department resigns.

Dec. 2—Fairmont Fair association reorganized.

Dec. 3—The Estep factory resumes operations.

Dec. 5—Indiana Pulp & Paper Co. enters trust. Death of Cephus Crockett.

Dec. 6—Lower gas rates recommended to city council.

Dec. 7—First Christian church buys new site.

Dec. 5.—Warner & Dodge dissolves partnership.  
 Dec. 3.—Postoffice to be moved to Heavy South block.  
 Dec. 16.—Memorial service for child who died of diphtheria.  
 Dec. 12.—Runners of fruit jar trust.  
 Dec. 15.—David Marley killed on Big Bear track.  
 Dec. 16.—Death of Chas. Hamilton.  
 Dec. 17.—Dedication of Congregational church on Swayzee street.  
 Dec. 19.—Alex Patton found not guilty of extortion. Committee named to take up U. M. C. A. building question.  
 Dec. 22.—Explosion and fire at Chicago pumping station near Fairmount.  
 Dec. 24.—The Church of Humanity started by Rev. C. C. Condo.  
 Dec. 25.—Five per cent. increase in wages at U. S. Glass Co.  
 Dec. 24.—W. C. Smith lets contract for his new building.  
 Dec. 29.—Mississinewa Hotel sold to Comfort & Mahaffey. Roller Flouring mill burns at Gas City.  
 Dec. 30.—The American Glass Company starts factories in Indiana.

#### 1900.

Jan. 1.—Mississinewa Hotel at Gas City purchased by Indiana Brewery.  
 Jan. 2.—Orville Berman, two years old, burned to death in grate. Gas City roller mills burn.  
 Jan. 2.—Death of Elijah Cox, aged 88.  
 Jan. 3.—Death of Charles Lenfestey.  
 Jan. 5.—Clarence E. Goody-Allice March wedding.  
 Jan. 8.—Jack Funtrell and Mrs. Margaret Hickey commit suicide in jail.  
 Jan. 9.—Dedication of Odd Fellows' Hall at Upland.  
 Jan. 10.—Old Tavern burns at Jonesboro. Holman & Reeves and Dave transfer line in transfer war.  
 Jan. 11.—Dr. Marshall T. Shively a member of Democratic state central committee.  
 Jan. 19.—S. Frank Jones appointed to postal service in the Philippines. First car started over Marion Transit Company. Death of T. J. Neal.  
 Jan. 25.—People's Deposit bank opens at Matthews. First Christian church buys property corner Eighth and Boots streets.  
 Jan. 26.—Spencer Van Deventer to remove to Porto Rico.  
 Jan. 27.—Home for aged women planned. North Marion Gas Company sold by receiver.  
 Jan. 30.—Henry Bentz knocks out "Spider" Myers. Elks to build Rev. H. A. Davis resigns from Methodist church.  
 Feb. 5.—"Bob" Woods arrested for murder of Luman Crail.  
 Feb. 6.—W. C. T. U. ladies see "The High Rollers" burlesque show. Marion Light & Heating Co. install meters and raise price of light.  
 Feb. 8.—Death of Thomas Reed.  
 Feb. 10.—Oil pond burned from Wiggers' farm to Chicago.  
 Feb. 11.—Council to re-district city and establish Sixth ward.  
 Feb. 13.—Death of Henry W. Clothier.  
 Feb. 16.—Death of Mrs. Mary Bond. Marion Telephone Company to connect with Gas City and Jonesboro.  
 Feb. 19.—Law and Order League organized.  
 Feb. 22.—New gas ordinance.  
 Feb. 23.—Collapse of Van Camp Window Glass factory at Matthews. Many injured. Re-count ordered of primary election.  
 Feb. 24.—School building No. 4 destroyed by fire.  
 Feb. 25.—Death of Miss Patti L. McMann.

Feb. 26.—Spencer & Hugin moving in new quarters.  
 March 9.—Officers save tramp from lynching near Gas City, charged with criminal assault on Mrs. Henry Wise. Parker B. Hutchinson dies.  
 March 13.—Twentieth Century club to buy York Inn.  
 March 14.—Death of Joseph Overman.  
 March 15.—Claude Boswell and Junie Culbertson married.

March 16.—Van Buren Glass factory burns.  
 March 20.—B. P. Bark and W. H. Anderson organize Marion Electric Co.  
 March 21.—Krem Chain works in hands of trust. Phil Matter buys northeast corner of square from Frame Love. Hotel talked of.  
 March 22.—Names to be placed on street cars.  
 March 23.—Henry Elseroth and family have narrow escape when home is destroyed by gas explosion.  
 March 26.—Union Traction Company reduces fare to one cent to ride Marion Transit Company.  
 March 30.—Crosby paper mills sold to O. H. Vieths by receiver for \$16,500. Dicks & Fitzgerald purchased ambulance.  
 April 3.—Wedding of C. E. Van Vactor and Mrs. Adeline Irvin.  
 April 6.—Death of Daniel Dally.  
 April 7.—Receiver asked for People's Savings & Loan Company.  
 April 17.—Death of Alfred Y. York.  
 April 20.—Marriage of William J. McGhie and Louise Andrews.  
 April 24.—Union Traction Company buys Henry Davis corner for station. Marriage of Eva Lenfestey and Ernest O. Lenfestey.  
 April 27.—Dr. J. D. McKay and Hattie Nixon married. \$10,000 fire at Wilson & McCulloch factory at Fairmount.

May 4.—E. P. McClure to build block on Adams street.  
 May 14.—Harwood & Barley Iron

July 5.—John W. Kelley Socialist candidate for Governor.  
 July 17.—Marion Fruit Co. established.  
 July 21.—New hotel to be built corner of Boots and Fourth streets.  
 July 24.—Cycle plant closes.  
 July 25.—York Inn car line abandoned.  
 July 28.—H. M. Miller and A. C. Barley buy old Odd Fellows' block. Martin Flanagan of Fairmount suicides.  
 Aug. 1.—Opening of Marion Driving Park.  
 Aug. 3.—Death of Mrs. Burtney W. Riley.  
 Aug. 5.—Spencer House to add fifty rooms.  
 Aug. 13.—Cyclone passed over southern part of county.  
 Aug. 15.—Allison Delaney shoots at Mr. and Mrs. S. Zeut. W. J. Hoack nominated by Democrats for congress.  
 Aug. 16.—Mrs. Ione Baumgardner sues Chas. L. Neal for breach of promise.  
 Aug. 21.—The "Collins House" completed.  
 Aug. 23.—Residence of Mrs. A. La Belle burned.  
 Aug. 27.—C. C. Beck, 65 years old, arrested for assaulting his six-year-old granddaughter.  
 Aug. 29.—Death of Mrs. Mary Overman.  
 Aug. 30.—Wedding of Alvin G. Allen and Ella H. Howard.  
 Sept. 7.—William and Mark Nesbitt shoot Frank Stilwell at Swayzee.



Near the "Big Rope Swimm'n' Hole" on the River

Bed factory destroyed by fire; \$60,000 loss.  
 May 17.—Bowman-Warvel wedding.  
 May 18.—Powder Candy factory and Gold Mine Grocery Co. burned out.  
 May 22.—Bockius & Stoolmiller in charge of Hub shoe store. Jacob Minnick of Richmond township dead.  
 May 25.—Death of Mrs. P. D. Hutchinsan, aged 72. Max Bernstein clothing store fire. Lindsey & Simons saw mill fire.  
 June 1.—Effort being made to retain Harwood & Barley factory.  
 June 3.—Marriage of O. S. Jones and Berice Gage.  
 June 11.—Elks' carnival.  
 June 12.—John Rinkard kills wife and shoots himself.  
 June 25.—John W. Kelley boomed for Governor by Socialists.  
 June 22.—Grant county population 72,136.  
 June 23.—Leo Nussbaum sells interest in heddast works to Mr. Herft.  
 June 24.—Death of Emma Griest.  
 June 25.—Death of Mrs. W. T. Cammack. Marriage of John Salton and Clara Melcumy. Death of Robert Bone at Fairmount.  
 June 26.—Marriage of Maurice Blumenthal of New York to Minnie Blumenthal. Dr. V. V. Cameron and Nettie Borer married.  
 June 27.—American Flint Glass Workers' Union to establish co-op. plant at Fairmount.  
 June 28.—Council appropriates \$1,000 to fight small-pox.  
 July 4.—Haymakers at Gas City.

Sept. 10.—Death of Mayor W. L. Gorman.  
 Sept. 20.—Death of James M. Dronk, aged 59.  
 Sept. 22.—South Side citizens organize gas company.  
 Sept. 25.—O. S. Jones selected to fill the unexpired term of Mayor Golding.  
 Oct. 4.—Alford & Heald sell Van Buren lease for \$89,000.  
 Oct. 17.—Trade Council boycotts Union Traction company.  
 Oct. 25.—Opening of Golf club's new home.  
 Oct. 29.—Wife of Dr. B. F. Little disappears.  
 Nov. 1.—Michael Pulley arrested for attempting to murder his entire family by use of dynamite.  
 Nov. 5.—Marion population 17,337, county 54,665.  
 Nov. 10.—Death of Thomas Cameron.  
 Nov. 13.—Keystone Social club quarters destroyed by gas explosion.  
 Nov. 14.—Death of Mrs. Simon Carey.  
 Nov. 19.—Robert Clark arrested on charge of murder of "Jack the Jagger".  
 Nov. 20.—Epworth League convention.  
 Nov. 24.—Irvin Dye murdered.  
 Nov. 28.—La Ruche Window Glass factory at Matthews burns.  
 Nov. 30.—Death of Mrs. D. E. Eldridge.  
 Dec. 5.—Council buys lot at corner of Sixth and Washington streets for public library.  
 Dec. 10.—Robert E. Mansfield ap-

pointed private secretary to Senator Beveridge.  
 Dec. 17.—Puckett, Jadden, Arcana and Union Grove postoffices abolished.  
 Dec. 20.—Wedding of Rev. T. Lewis to Alice E. Jay.  
 Dec. 24.—Ohio and Indiana Traction company to purchase Marion Traction company.  
 Dec. 25.—Marriage of Edgar H. Grove to Biddelle Neal.  
 1901.  
 Jan. 1.—C. C. Jamison & Co. of Boston agree to build five-story building. W. C. Smith and C. W. Haldeman to build modern theatre.  
 Jan. 2.—Indiana and Ohio Traction Co. file petition.  
 Jan. 4.—Union Traction Company start regular cars to Indianapolis. Glass block ready for occupancy.  
 Jan. 5.—South Marion merchant forced out of business owing to one cent car fare.  
 Jan. 9.—C. C. Lyons of Fairmount indicted to make big strike in case of Jane Baumgardner and Chas. L. Mead for breach of promise withdrawn.  
 Jan. 10.—Prof. Benjamin Franklin Templeton dies.  
 Jan. 11.—Nesbitt murder jury disagrees. Bribery charged.  
 Jan. 11.—Citizens' Gas Co. to install meters.  
 Jan. 12.—Mrs. Emma Meek of Jonesboro shoots husband in Gas City saloon.  
 Jan. 14.—Ex-Mayor Geo. H. Moore dies.  
 Jan. 17.—Turner Overman and W. B. Dodds make big gas strike in Thayer, Kansas.  
 Jan. 18.—Harry F. McFeeley made captain in regular army.  
 Jan. 21.—Death of Mrs. Joseph B. Horton. New jail talked of.  
 Jan. 25.—Mrs. Rachel A. Nelder dies at Fairmount. Prof. Robt. T. Geary uses anaesthesia to extract teeth.  
 Jan. 30.—Death of John R. King. Lacrosse introduced.  
 Feb. 9.—Marion Handle Co. plant burned.  
 Feb. 12.—Senator Geo. Osborn appointed United States marshal.  
 Feb. 14.—Rev. Joseph Boxell dies at Lansdowne.  
 Feb. 18.—Andrew Carnegie to give \$50,000 for library.  
 Feb. 19.—Pinkard guilty. Sentenced to death.  
 Feb. 22.—Taylor University gets \$5,000 from Anna B. Sickler estate.  
 Feb. 25.—Geo. Osborn refuses appointment of U. S. marshal.  
 March 1.—Miller and Barley sue the Regal Manufacturing Co. for \$50,000.  
 March 2.—Central Union Telephone to furnish rural telephones.  
 March 3.—Central milk depot opposed by dairymen.  
 March 3.—R. J. Spencer to build three-story flat.  
 March 3.—Slot machines ordered out.  
 March 4.—John Swisher, county commissioner, vice P. A. Hoover, resigned.  
 March 4.—Albert Rothlinghouse dies from injuries received at fire.  
 March 8.—Mrs. Cleveenger and her children burned to death at Matthews. Union Traction Company to extend lines to Sweetser.  
 March 13.—New theatre plans accepted; cost \$42,300.  
 March 13.—A. A. Burrier for senate. Protest against hitch rack.  
 March 23.—Corbett & Mahaffey to build on East Fourth street.  
 March 29.—Sweetser incorporated as a town.  
 April 3.—Victor R. Schultz kills wife and W. H. Elkenberry injured.  
 April 19.—Sims gas factory burns.  
 April 26.—McBeth-Evans to erect gas plant. North Marion people to build light plant.  
 May 17.—Sweetser glass workers organize company.  
 May 17.—Union Traction Co. employs organist.  
 May 21.—Oil Well Supply Company enters Marion.  
 May 24.—North Marion Window Glass Company closes.  
 May 21.—Death of Geo. Hyde.



June 1—Grant County Fair association gives way to Marion Driving Club.

June 2—J. F. Estell marshal of Matthews.

June 7—Marion Co-operative Machine Tool & Boiler Co. locates.

July 12—Dr. T. C. Reade retires from Upland University.

June 20—Amon L. Cray of Jonesboro national counselor of Jr. O. U. A. M.

July 16—John Smith, who was assaulted by John M. Moulton, dies.

July 12—Death of Ex-County Treasurer Wm. D. Steele.

July 12—Harry Gable, M. W. Conte and F. E. Alwood and others forming \$20,000,000 strawboard trust.

July 14—Death of Fiedling Scott McKinnis. Straw bonnet for horses strikes Marion.

July 19—Formation of Grant Trust & Savings Co.

July 23—French carnival at Matthews.

July 26—C. R. & M. Ry. gets franchise

Aug. 2—Mert Wallet and Clay Mullen buy Oyster Bay; consideration \$15,000.

Aug. 2—Fairmount Fair. American Telephone & Telegraph Co. to enter Marion.

Aug. 6—Indiana Pulp & Paper mills burn; loss \$183,000.

Aug. 12—Robert Malott, first white child born in Grant county, dies aged 74.

Aug. 14—Disastrous wreck on C. I. & E. railway at Fowlerston.

Aug. 16—Landseville practically destroyed by fire.

Aug. 23—Merchants' fair at Gas City. W. H. Charles buys block at Fifth and Washington streets from Joseph Morrow.

Aug. 26—Death of Samuel Hulley, aged 82. Butler Music Company to be organized.

Aug. 30—Log cabin raising at Robert Ridgway's, near Amboy.

Sept. 6—News of McKinley's assassination received here. Gas criminally wasted, says Inspector J. C. Leach. Tax levy raised.

Sept. 10—Report that President McKinley will recover causes great rejoicing.

Sept. 20—Everything in mourning for McKinley. Buffalo Bill's show called off.

Sept. 27—Telephone Company to construct exchange building at corner of Fifth and Adams streets. Estep Glass Company organized.

Oct. 4—Big Four gives up fight against traction line. Extra trains taken off.

Oct. 11—Co-operative light plant being organized by business men and W. H. Wiley.

Oct. 13—Major John Quincy Adams treasurer Soldiers' Home.

Oct. 25—Marion Zonaves after old library building. Firm of Gerard & Taylor, commission merchants, leave city with W. Osborn.

Oct. 26—Geo. W. Osborn arrested for not sending boy to school.

Nov. 1—First National bank starts at Matthews.

Dec. 5—Home of Mary Jane Logan, near Herbst, destroyed by fire.

Dec. 6—Eleven business houses robbed.

Dec. 19—Barley & Spencer building, Fifteenth and McClure, wrecked by explosion.

Dec. 27—Lindsey Addington resigns from police force. Bert White named.

Jan. 1—R. Harry Miller of Fairmount president of Lincoln League.

Jan. 3—Explosion at Thompson bottle works; three men injured.

Jan. 4—Goldblatt & Son's fire. Traction bridge between Jonesboro and Gas City begun.

Jan. 9—Harvey Hillisamer killed by train.

Jan. 13—Chas. M. Ratliff chairman Republican Central Committee.

Jan. 14—William Pitcher burned to death at Van Buren.

Jan. 15—1,500 quarts of nitroglycerin explodes at Elijah Stebbins' farm.

Jan. 16—Wm. Dugan shot Edward Stephens in Kitty Brown's place.

Jan. 17—John Pinkard hanged at Michigan City.

Jan. 20—Burr Williams killed by being thrown from horse.

Jan. 25—Mrs. Frank White commits suicide.

Jan. 27—Elmer O'Brien stabbed Wm. Tomlin at Gas City.

Jan. 29—Death of John Kem, aged 91.

Jan. 30—Lewis Foster dies.

Feb. 5—Receiver asked for Citizens' Gas & Oil Co. of Jonesboro.

Feb. 7—Irwin Murden, stock man, dies.

Feb. 12—Potatoes 85 cents per bushel.

Feb. 15—James L. Bradford resigns as postmaster.

Feb. 17—Geo. Williams hangs himself.

Feb. 21—Citizens' Gas Co. sells oil interests.

Feb. 24—Pierce & Patterson's place raided.

Feb. 27—Society people visit Indianapolis in private car "Martha."

Feb. 28—Telephone line men strike.

March 1—Roy McCurdy fires at Edward Swan.

March 5—Matthews Odd Fellows dedicate new building. Joseph Hindshaw killed in wreck at Santa Maria, Cal.

March 6—Van Buren opera house opened.

March 7—Elks secure option on Jones property.

March 14—W. E. Lowe assistant postmaster.

March 15—Death of Paris A. Hoover.

March 17—Work began on M. E. church at Jonesboro.

March 20—Death of John Sohn.

March 21—Indiana State Duroc Jersey Breeders' association organized.

March 24—Rev. McGregor resigns as pastor of First Baptist Church. Krein Chain works to be dismantled.

March 25—Mrs. A. C. Alexander dies.

March 26—Union Traction Co. asks permission to take up Gallatin street tracks.

March 28—Liberty township farmers to install telephone plant. School population over 4,000 mark. Marion postoffice first class.

March 31—Receiver asked for Harmony Oil & Gas Company.

April 1—Working girls form union.

April 6—Death of Mrs. J. H. Heinz.

April 7—Griff Dean after nomination for attorney general.

April 9—Geo. Swisher dies in Asheville, N. C.

April 11—Elks to build new home.

April 14—Death of Benjamin Bond.

April 19—Ethel Cortney commits suicide.

April 24—Charles Wells of Marion arrested in Greensburg, Ky, for kidnapping.

April 26—G. A. H. Shideler boomed for Governor.

April 30—Washington Gross is

charged with burglary.

May 1—Plumbers locked out. Mrs. Elizabeth Freel dies.

May 2—John Davis, veteran druggist, retires.

May 3—Canton Glass Co. to remove from city. Dr. G. W. McKinley dies.

May 5—Natural gas wrecks roof of buildings at Twelfth and Branson streets. Twenty people injured. Loss \$50,000.

May 8—Another explosion at Twelfth and Branson.

May 15—John Kelley elected Mayor.

May 16—Fight against Central Union Telegraph Co.

May 22—Opening of Mardi Gras. Fred Landis nominated for congress.

May 24—Death of Rev. Samuel Sawyer. Elks to build \$40,000 home.

May 25—Henry Higley family struck by train near Converse. Willie Francis attempts to shoot mother; effort made to lynch him.

May 27—Death of Hiram Wilson.

May 28—Samuel Strickler nominated for State Senator.

May 30—Patrolman Lendrum has desperate fight with Henry Jordan.

June 3—James S. Myers received White Cap notice.

June 5—Scandal over sale of examination questions for teachers comes to light.

June 7—Judge Brownlee not a candidate for re-election.

July 1—Jonesboro high school set on fire.

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Oct. 25—Joseph Bates dies at Upland.

Oct. 27—Rhetta Ellis files second petition for divorce. David Sanders dead. Patrolman Pettiford sued for alienating affections.

Nov. 1—Death of Thomas Banks.

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Nov. 6—New electric line from Fairmount to Matthews.

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Nov. 10—Small-pox in Marion.

Nov. 13—Carl Radtch attempts to shoot Roy Smithson.

Nov. 13—School children must be vaccinated.

Nov. 15—Sheriff Bradford announces he will come out \$3,000 behind in salary.

Nov. 16—High school building totally destroyed.

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Nov. 18—High school in Odd Fellows building burns—Marion electric line to be built.

Nov. 19—Amasa Wade receiver of Geo. W. Sprawl & Co. Office of State Board of Education.

Nov. 20—Home of Lewis Walker burned.

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Nov. 25—Gas City anti-vaccinationists before council. Matthews incorporated.

Nov. 28—Nathan Campbell shot while hunting. Edward McNall pleads guilty of bigamy.

Nov. 29—"Jack the Grabber" in Jonesboro.

Dec. 2—D. A. Williams health officer.

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The Spencer House Before Present Improvements Were Made

June 9—James Lacey shot and killed on Roseburg pike.

June 11—George Trawbridge arrested for murder of James Lacey.

June 17—Alexander Buchanan dies.

June 21—Joseph M. France files suit for damages against Mary J. Baldwin.

June 24—New jail to be built.

June 26—Marion men to erect largest pulp mill in the world.

June 28—Trowbridge guilty of manslaughter. Abraham J. Heavlin dies near Herbst.

June 30—K. of P. buys site for home.

July 1—Fenders on street cars.

July 2—City to buy new fire engine.

July 3—Albert Milton shot at Kokomo.

July 4—Andrew Isenhoff marries at 80.

July 5—Marion athletes win medals at Winona.

July 7—Police raid Rowan's grove.

July 8—Bear hunt at Van Buren.

July 19—Grant county property assessed at \$24,266.30.

July 23—Odd Fellows' lodge room opened.

July 25—Y. M. C. A. gets \$26,292 for new building. Death of Dr. T. C. Reade at Upland.

July 28—Sheriff Bradford prevents jail delivery.

July 30—Complete free rural delivery for Grant county.

Aug. 1—J. L. Barley's residence damaged by fire. New process of making strawboard tested at Gas City.

Aug. 7—Henry Ives superintendent of county infirmary.

Aug. 9—Township assessors want higher wages.

Aug. 10—Methodist church at Jonesboro dedicated.

Aug. 12—Dayton and Union railway get \$33,000 from Van Buren.

Aug. 14—Carrie Nation in town.

Aug. 21—Police Superintendent Addington opens fire on Bert Middleton. William Pearson dead at Fairmount.

Aug. 28—Judge Pierce Norton found dead in bed. Marion demands \$50,000 from Transit & Traction Co. Andrew Hayes hangs himself in bed.

Aug. 31—John E. Clark and C. H. Bundy form partnership.

Sept. 2—County council appropriates \$173,842.40.

Sept.

Dec. 8—Rev. Newhouse resigns.  
Dec. 11—J. C. Whittier held up.  
Dec. 16—Mert Waller sells interest in Oyster Bay.  
Dec. 22—Jack Grim to manage Marion bell team.  
Dec. 29—Major Steele talked of for vice-presidency. Death of A. V. Hughes.  
Dec. 30—William Fogleson accidentally kills Oliver Miller while rehearsing on stage of Reece's theatre.  
Dec. 31—Indiana oil reaches \$11.10.

#### 1903.

Jan. 3—Policeman W. Pettiford before police board.  
Jan. 10—Material bought for Kokomo line.  
Jan. 13—School enrollment shows 3,929 students.  
Jan. 15—John Prall kills step-father A. Riggs.  
Feb. 6—Mrs. Wm. H. Hoagland commits suicide.  
Feb. 19—John Sappenfield, small-pox patient, found to death.  
Feb. 20—Geo. Schott, hickamint, sentenced to Michigan City prison.  
Feb. 21—Mrs. Henry Fleming chases bushand with shot gun; demolishes grocery at Thirty-eighth street.  
Feb. 23—Wigger block destroyed by fire; loss \$13,000.  
Feb. 24—First steps taken for electric line to Wabash.  
Feb. 25—Helen St. John badly burned. I. O. O. P. Hall dedicated.  
Feb. 25—\$5,000 fire at Marion Rubber plant.  
March 2—William H. Sailors, veteran, freezes to death. Mrs. Allen Hill dies of small-pox. Marion secures \$25,000 from congress for postoffice site.  
March 3—Council passes new gas ordinance.  
March 5—Home Fuel Company organized.  
March 10—Bryce A. Kinney appointed oil inspector.  
March 14—Postoffice department asks for site for a government building.  
March 16—Mrs. Joseph Nolan received fortune of \$160,000.  
March 18—Chas. Cecil attempts to wreck Big Four train.  
March 21—Mrs. Elizabeth Hogin dies of paralysis.  
March 26—Indiana oil jumps to \$11.09.  
March 27—Charges filed against Superintendent of Police Addington. Charles Lewis suicides.  
March 30—Mrs. S. L. McQuown robbed of \$600 on public square.  
March 31—M. W. Coate resigns from council.

April 1—C. R. & M. chance name to C. C. & L. Carpenters and brick makers strike.  
April 3—Nitroglycerin explosion near Landeville.  
April 5—Charles Harrison suicides at Upland. Wilson-McCulloch factory closes down.  
April 21—Elks new home opened.  
April 27—Polio pink to be built.  
May 1—Death of Mrs. Andrew Dills.  
May 2—Capital stock of Marion Hospital increased to \$20,000.  
May 4—Movement started for city park.  
May 5—Citizens' Gas Co. sold to T. N. Barnsdall.  
May 7—C. C. Bradford buys Van Decker place.  
May 8—Beard Tank factory at Van Buren burned.  
May 11—Lemuel Estes, postmaster at Landeville, dies.  
May 15—Marion Gas Company formed: capital stock \$6,000,000.  
May 17—Interurban car turned over at Home avenue and Thirtieth streets; twenty-five injured.  
May 20—Central Union Telephone plant damaged by fire.  
June 1—A. B. Thompson re-elected county superintendent.  
June 4—Gas City car and gravel train collided; ten hurt.  
June 5—Severe storm. Mrs. Martha Mendenhall dies.  
June 6—Guy J. Lander killed at Jonesboro.  
June 9—Nora Miller shot by Sanford Love.

June 13—Mrs. John Palmer dies.  
June 24—W. E. Wilson, colored, clothes with Mrs. Reed, white.  
June 25—Summer theatre opened.  
July 1—Council propose to build sidewalk about public square.  
July 3—Phillip Slater buys March property, at Adams and Second street.  
July 7—Moh at Sweetest threatens U. S. Williams.  
July 9—Barney Oldfield lowers record at driving park.  
July 14—Mrs. Delight Sweetest Pentitis commits suicide at Cleveland.  
July 27—Union Traction Company asks for new franchise.  
July 31—Frank Howard of Washington township dies.

Aug. 1—Gemma engine strikers parade around public square.  
Aug. 3—Fast limited trains run over Union Traction line.  
Aug. 12—United Telephone strike.  
Aug. 15—Linseed Addison resigns as police superintendent.  
Aug. 17—Death of Chas. Lettbridge.  
Aug. 23—Third and Boots chosen for postoffice site.  
Aug. 31—Pathfinders' carnival.  
Sept. 6—Chas. Hockett charged with tampering with U. S. mail.  
Sept. 8—James Perkins dies.  
Sept. 15—Charles Archibald accidentally kills Gussey Smith.  
Sept. 16—Work on Wabash Traction line begins.  
Sept. 17—Gas explosion at 1606



The Lake at Matter Park

South McClure street injures five persons.  
Sept. 20—John Toebe dies from lockjaw.  
Sept. 24—Three men killed in street car accident at Thirtieth and C. C. & L. crossing.  
Sept. 26—Mrs. Nancy Adney starves to death.  
Sept. 29—Mrs. Hattie Lucabell dies from effects of burns.  
Oct. 2—First car over Kokomo-Marion line to Greenwood.  
Oct. 5—David Searies dies. Meta Steele Belknap marries Paul Pindexter.  
Oct. 7—Mrs. Elizabeth Courtney dies.  
Oct. 8—County council appropriates \$90,000 for jail and \$15,000 for sheriff's residence.  
Oct. 10—William Green stabs Alice Walker.  
Oct. 19—Elisha Stebbins dies.  
Oct. 25—Thomas Jesse McClure murders his two sons near Point Isabel.  
Oct. 28—Bernard McDonald dies at Fairmont.  
Oct. 30—Cora Bowman commits suicide.  
Oct. 31—Purdue wreck at Indianapolis; Marion people hurt.  
Nov. 1—Rev. Rainey Bennett called to Christian Temple.  
Nov. 5—Mrs. E. E. Tudor drops dead in Lee Hall's store.  
Nov. 11—Marion Cab & Transfer barn fire.  
Nov. 13—Gas explosion wrecked Hight home, on South Nebraska street; Mrs. Hight dies.

Nov. 16—Death of Mrs. John Harris at Jonesboro.  
Nov. 21—Death of Mrs. E. L. Klunnewald.  
Nov. 26—Harrison Colles receives notice from White Caps.  
Nov. 30—Lamp black factory burns at Matthews.  
Dec. 1—Harry Hooper held for death of Marshal Payne of Fairmount.  
Dec. 3—Chronicle passes into hands of A. C. Alexander, Geo. B. Lockwood and S. Frank Jones.  
Dec. 4—Manual training ordered by school board.  
Dec. 9—Strange woman attempts life of Mrs. Fred Ratley.  
Dec. 11—C. M. Ratliff chosen deputy oil inspector. Rate of taxation lowest in years.  
Dec. 14—Patrolman Nate Williams and Turnkey Charles injured in fight.  
Dec. 16—Richard Beck, Geo. A. Osborn, John Tomlinson, Isaiah M. Cox and William Hainson appointed city commissioners.  
Dec. 18—Salary of policemen raised.  
Dec. 19—Death of Elizabeth Johnson.  
Dec. 24—M. Blumenthal dies after short illness. Hooper guilty.  
Dec. 27—Alfred Haines killed by C. C. & L. train.  
Dec. 28—Major Steele offers site to Chicago Implement Co.

#### 1904.

Jan. 1—County Auditor Harry Goldthait in office.  
Jan. 2—Rev. R. W. Bennett arrives.  
Jan. 5—Johnnie Eaking expires at home in Green township.  
Jan. 9—C. M. Ratliff re-elected chairman of Republican county committee.  
Jan. 15—Miller & Barley dissolve partnership. Death of Peter G. Finn.  
Jan. 16—Sub-delivery system proposed by library board. Mier high school dedicated.  
Jan. 20—Exits and fire escapes on large buildings ordered by council.  
Jan. 21—Three killed by gas explosion at Soldiers' Home corner. Hal. Shideler not to run for Governor. Ice breaks down Union Traction bridge at Gas City.  
Jan. 26—Greatest snow storm in history of county; \$95,000 worth of jail bonds sold.  
Jan. 27—Patrolman Hulgan resigns.  
Jan. 29—Home of Ora Eakine of Green township destroyed by fire. Child burned to death.  
Feb. 1—John Feighner died.  
Feb. 3—Elkanah Hullif resigns as superintendent of water and light plants. H. St. John appointed.  
Feb. 4—Rev. Frazier resigns from Christian Tabernacle.  
Feb. 5—Benj. Hockett killed by C. C. & L. train.  
Feb. 6—Shideler & Breed change North Marion window house to bottle factory.  
Feb. 10—Marion Light & Heating Company build new plant.  
Feb. 12—Lincoln League to meet in Marion.  
Feb. 13—First National bank at Matthews fails.  
Feb. 17—Henry D. Thomas dies dead.  
Feb. 18—Gathering relics at library for World's Fair. Mrs. Percy Nussbaum dies.  
Feb. 20—Major Steele for congress.  
Feb. 22—Hafield Hotel fire.  
Feb. 25—Green house of Elijah Burrows destroyed.  
Feb. 26—Jed M. Wilson sues U. T. Co. for \$3,000. Jesse Bodkins tries to suicide en route to prison.  
Feb. 29—Clip and moonmania prevalent. Thomas A. Jackson accidentally kills brother.  
March 1—Excelsior lamp black factory at Matthews in hands of receiver.  
March 4—E. E. Lohar, receiver of Fowlerston Window Glass Co.  
March 5—School board files suit for possession of library.  
March 7—Conleo tested in Marion.  
March 8—Spencer Saxton killed in nitroglycerin explosion at Van Buren.  
March 10—Marion Real Estate Company to build 100 houses on West Side.  
March 11—Death of Miss Georgiana Sweetser.  
March 12—City and Gas Company clash over light bills. School of boy thieves discovered by police.  
March 18—Wabash-Marion Traction Co. resumes construction.  
March 19—Attempt to rob Amboy bank.  
March 21—Bids open for construction of county jail.  
March 24—Police stout. White places ban on sidewalk expectorators.  
March 28—Three down in flood at Gas City.  
March 30—Rev. W. S. Buchanan accepts pastorate of Christian Tabernacle.  
March 31—Rev. M. Swadener to resign from First M. E. church. C. A. Van Arsdale short in accounts with American Express at Fairmount.  
April 1—Johnstown flooded. Plans to reconstruct levee. Walter Westlake arrested.  
April 4—Death of D. E. Wilson.  
April 5—Patrolman Pettiford resigns.  
April 7—K. M. & W. electric road started. A. E. Stuart becomes partner of James Buchanan, Gunder Bros. sell Peonle's store.  
April 10—\$10,000 library for Upland.  
April 12—Receiver asked for Brook Theatre and saloon. Rev. T. M. Grid assigned to First Methodist church. Squire Royal and Miss Van Atta married.  
April 14—Fireman Goss killed at fire.  
April 21—Emmett White suicides. Sterling Ice & Fuel Co. organized. John T. Harris dies.  
April 22—Death of Abner Line, aged 80, and Allen Stephens at Sweetser.  
April 27—Malleable Iron Works damaged by fire. Resignations of Lieut. Sewell and Hall asked by local militia company.  
April 28—Firm of Cox & Jones applies for receiver. Mark L. Swayzee opens new market.  
April 29—Dr. Chas. W. Winchester president of Taylor University.  
May 3—Sixty-fifth anniversary of Christian Temple.  
May 4—Marriage of Marlice Powell and Bertha Wilson.  
May 7—Plan to raise \$100,000 factory fund.  
May 10—Council orders West Marion school built.  
May 17—Gov. Durbin and party in Marion. New electric line survey to east of Marion. Wedding of Mary Neal and Arthur Kelley.  
May 20—B. E. Everts start over-land and pants factory in South Marion. Charles R. Jones of Jonesboro dies.  
May 21—Clerks and merchants disavow over keeping stores open.  
May 24—Marion Brothers' carnival in McClure field.  
May 25—Miss De Poy carnival queen.  
June 2—Deep pay well drilled at Fairmount.



June 6—Brook Theatre closed.  
June 9—John Watts arrested in  
Rockford.

June 10—Taylor University to raise \$10,000 endowment fund. Fairmount Commercial club formed.

June 11—Van Buren Methodists  
to build church.  
June 13—Squire Royal home and  
postoffice destroyed by fire.

June 15—Marriage of Geo. Dunn and Hattie Van Gorder.  
June 16—Scott National Radiator Co. organized.

June 21—New hook and ladder arrives.

June 28—Electric people talk of extending line from Greentown to

June 30—Liquor men meet and organize to fight Roosevelt. Geneva Traction Co. wants franchise to East Fourth street.

July 2—Merchants' association organized.  
July 4—Margaret Terrell accl-

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Christian Tabernacle. John Ratliff  
killed by dynamite explosion.

July 11—Death of Mrs. Walter Beers.

July 12 Mrs. Alma Van Deventer shoots Leslie Bradford in saloon at

July 14—Directory gives Marion population of 29,070.

July 15—Mother Jones speaks from court house steps in interest of Colorado miners.  
July 19—Races at driving park.  
July 21—Machinery for electric

July 22—School board files suit against library board for possession

against library board for possession of lot and building. Destructive fire at Van Buren. Mrs. Bertha Ellyson suicides.

July 25—Clande Grelst sells interest in People's store to H. L. Manning. Grant county prisoners moved to Wabash jail.

July 26—Death of W. C. (Heavy) Smith.

Aug. 1—Four workmen injured

Aug. 3—Citizens' Light & Heating Co. presents petition for fran-

Ang. 8.—Woodmen of World unveil monument in memory of Frank Little. Initial trip of I. N. T. rail-

Aug. 9—Receiver asked for Mier Glass Company.

Aug. 16—James V. Sweetser dies

Aug. 17—Geneva Co. granted franchise. Spencer & Hugin erect building for Beers Bros.

Aug. 20—Rev. Geo. P. Torrence becomes pastor of Gethsemane church. Asa Duling of Jonesboro dies.

Aug. 21—Fred G. Seitz asks \$25,-000 for destruction of hotel near Soldiers' Home.

Aug. 24—John Ribbey suicides  
bear Matthews. Van Buren has  
\$17,000 fire.

Aug. 26—Marion Lumber Co. fire. Fifth street residents object to K. M. & W. on that street. Brook Thea-

Aug. 29—Capt. Fred Pennock re-

Ang. 31—Marion Roosevelt and Fairbanks club organized.

Sept. 2—James Thompson appointed police captain, Nate Williams sergeant. Joe Cannon here.  
Sept. 6—Mrs. W. B. Kelley rob-

Sept. 7—Robt. Spencer named president of Grant Trust & Savings Co.

Sept. 12—Jennie Hall commits suicide by jumping in front Commer-

Sept. 14—Marion Marching club organized.

Sept. 15—Receivers asked for  
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Sept. 16—Death of Nicholas D.  
Holman

Polman,

Oct. 15—Marion Flyer made first trip.  
Oct. 19—David Ice of Fairmount dropped dead.  
Oct. 23—Disastrous fire at Matthews.

Nov. 1—Thompson Bottle works started with 750 men. Mrs. Margaret Wilhelm, aged 92, died at Upland.

Nov. 7—City election, Republican ticket elected. Dr. E. M. Whitson died at Jonesboro.

Nov. 9—Dr. S. M. L. Bridges appointed on pension board. M. H. C. & C. awarded franchise. H. J. Lennox died.

Nov. 11—Gas City Edge Tool works burned.

Nov. 16—Dr. Horne resigned as health officer.

Nov. 21—Geo. Sweetzer, banker, died. J. M. Baker chosen head of Odd Fellows.

Nov. 29—New police board chosen.

Dec. 2—J. Wood Wilson candidate for congress.

Dec. 4—Savesky's junk shop burned.

Dec. 5—Dr. Glen D. Kimball appointed county health officer.

Dec. 7—Geo. Coon and Stephen Ferguson named deputy prosecutors. South Marion Improvement association formed.

Dec. 9—Ex-Senator James Charles died.

Dec. 12—Illumination of streets began by Marion merchants.

Dec. 13—Marion Evans candidate for county chairman.

Dec. 23—Lee W. Brooks dropped dead at Sims.

Dec. 26—Gas Condo named city attorney. M. M. & M. Traction line asks for franchise.

#### 1906.

Jan. 1—Indiana Union Traction Co. establishes through service between Wabash and Indianapolis via Marion.

Jan. 2—Joe Smith released as street commissioner by board of public works.

Jan. 3—Geo. H. Slater died in Florida.

Jan. 4—Fred Landis for congress.

Jan. 9—Canteen opened at Soldiers' Home.

Jan. 13—Harry Goldthwaite chairman of Republican central committee.

Jan. 21—S. Frank Jones and Harmon Wigner named on sinking fund board.

Feb. 3—Dedication of Spencer Avenue U. B. church.

Feb. 5—Ellihu W. Pemberton died at Jonesboro.

Feb. 12—Lincoln League convention.

Feb. 14—Indiana mayors held meeting in Marion.

Feb. 24—Jacob W. Martin killed by street car.

Feb. 25—L. K. Price died of apoplexy.

March 5—Newcomb-Huff candy factory located in Marion. Dr. Lewis Williams died.

March 7—American Drill Company secured for Marion.

March 8—Hoosier Store & Range Co. and overall factory located.

March 9—Price Hardware store sold to Hugin, McKinney & Co.

March 16—Major G. W. Steele a candidate for congress.

March 26—High school building destroyed by fire.

April 28—Western Drop Forge Company to locate here.

April 1—National Sweeper works destroyed by fire.

April 3—A. A. Stuhbins leases Spencer House.

April 6—Upland water works and gas plant damaged by fire.

April 9—P. D. Manley nominated for judge of Grant-Howard superior court by Republicans.

April 12—Hoosier Hoop Co. located.

May 2—R. A. Brashear, first mayor of Gas City, died.

May 4—Death of Elias W. McKinney.

May 5—Car load of provisions sent to San Francisco sufferers.

May 12—Death of Charles Reece, aged 77.

May 16—C. C. & L. wreck at Fowlerton. Engineer and fireman killed. Marion Evans named as postmaster.

May 22—Indiana Eclectic Medical association meeting.

May 29—Geo. Ranch nominated for congress by Democrats.

June 5—W. F. Ford appointed on school board.

June 11—I. Wood Wilson returns from Europe.

June 12—Annual convention of Municipal League.

June 18—National Editorial convention visited city.

June 19—State Sunday school convention.

June 26—Death of O. H. Keller. June 27—Marion Shoe Co. locates here.

June 28—Mrs. O. B. Whitters killed by lightning at Upland.

June 29—George Penstemaker dies in Franklin township.

July 2—Ekanesh Hulley resigns from police commission.

July 11—Marion Iron & Brass Bed Co. to erect new factory.

July 12—Rev. J. E. Shannon resignation from First U. B. church to become an evangelist.

Aug. 15—Thuman Holcomb killed by train at Fairmount.

Aug. 27—Mike Fleming electrocuted while at work on Railroad avenue.

Sept. 11—Will Williams began work as city treasurer.

Sept. 15—Appellate court decides against sheriff's "ins and outs" fee.

Feb. 8—Patrick O'Mara, a Fairmount druggist, arrested for selling liquor without license.

Feb. 8—Carl H. Houston appointed secretary to Congressman Ranch.

Feb. 11—Copeck Automobile Motor Car Company established.

Feb. 5—Ex-City Clerk Watts paroled. S. A. Connelly appointed postmaster at Upland. Terminal station talked of.

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ington township arrested for perjury. Dr. John Francis Duckworth and Maude Plunkett, Newton A. Fields and Gerlie F. Elwood married at Van Buren.

June 27—Baker Plating works burns. Dr. M. S. Bulla-Ruth B. Schooley of Gas City married.

June 28—Marshall holds riots to Taylor University at Upland.

June 29—Greenleaf-Pettaway, Bostward-Ramsey weddings.

June 31—John F. Hines, aged 66, dies. Cntler Line and Shockey-Frazier weddings.

July 1—Mildred Martz, five years old, burned to death. Fred Coles killed near Van Buren.

July 4—Paul Gage-Nell Sexton marriage at Gas City. Death of Mrs. C. E. Van Vactor.

July 8—George Shepp., Indian, found dead in river.

July 10—Death of Frederick Koenen.

July 11—Marriage of Fred Foreman and Lucie Matter, in New York.

July 13—J. F. Carmichael elected clerk. Death of O. H. Fellows.

July 17—Seals for court house yard.

July 19—Robbers set fire to Judge Paul Barn.

July 22—Death of Mrs. Robert Seneer.

July 23—Gilbert-Krill wedding.

July 24—Mrs. Mary Winslow, aged 89, dies at Fairmount.

July 29—Arthur Turner, aged 8, drowns in river.

July 31—Armour Steel Casting Company at Matthews burns.

Aug. 1—Mark Tully of Converse bankrupt.

Aug. 3—Arthur Leapley-In Press wedding.

Aug. 5—Death of Father Quinlan.

Aug. 7—Hays-Kelly wedding.

Aug. 12—Death of Mrs. Anna Mason, near Jonesboro, aged 80.

Aug. 13—Telegraph operator, stricken. Death of Mrs. Margaret St. John, aged 88.

Aug. 14—S. B. Beshore appointed police commissioner. Octogenarian club to build log cabin. Death of Mrs. John Willson.

Aug. 15—Marriage of Prof. J. T. Giles and Georgetta Bowman.

Aug. 16—The Swazey Christian church burned. Rev. William Moon of Fairmount suspended.

Aug. 16—Death of Mrs. J. C. Knight at Jonesboro.

Aug. 19—William Mendenhall, aged 62, dies.

Aug. 20—Wilbur Yates and Emma Thompson married. Death of William Paulus.

Aug. 21—Wedding of George Baum and Golda Dicken.

Aug. 22—12,000 school children enrolled in Grant county.

Aug. 26—George Rauch boomed for Governor.

Aug. 27—Roger M. Kiley and Anna Mary Corbett married.

Aug. 28—Death of Charles D. Pilcher, aged 81.

Sept. 2—Death of Jacob Candy, near Gas City. Marriage of Raymond Tielman and Iva Belle Lewis.

Sept. 4—Marion in Indiana-Ohio Baseball team.

Sept. 7—Clayton Wright dies at Upland. Hankinson-Pentemaker wedding.

Sept. 12—Marriage of Sherif J. B. McGuffin and Mrs. Adah Hawkins.

Sept. 17—School board against school fraternities. R. H. Frank re-elected store.

Sept. 18—Henry Erlwin-Louise Pierson wedding.

Sept. 18—Carl Jay and Florence Gordon married.

Sept. 19—City library squabble. Marriage of Joseph Holmes and May Serviss solemnized.

Sept. 20—Two sisters, Mary and Grace Whistler, elope with Orr, Russell and Chay Crifley.

Sept. 23—Death of Judge Joseph L. Hall. George and Alice Colgan, aged 72. Palmist. Kenwood skips with \$600 of James Loops' money.

Sept. 25—Ras Brewer shoots at Gas City. Upland.

Sept. 25—John J. Sexton-Edith Watson wedding.

Sept. 26—Secret wedding of Dr. Earl Geer and Alice Colgan.

Sept. 27—Death of David Culbertson, aged 94.

Oct. 1—Park Hazen-Hazel Johnson wedding.

Oct. 2—Wedding of William R. Stogsdill and Mabel Kelley.

Oct. 3—Charles Reed receiver for Sims glass factory.

Oct. 10—Temple Church threatened with suit over change of name.

Oct. 11—Mrs. Amanda E. Mendenhall and son perish in flames on Salem pike.

Oct. 15—Death of Albert Havens. Cargill company goes to wall. Roberts-Lewis wedding at Fairmount.

Oct. 17—Marriage of Morris Callahan and Olive De Vannah.

Oct. 21—Harry B. Moore and Anna Louise Matt married.

Oct. 22—County witnesses world's greatest ballroom race.

Oct. 23—John Ketner head of Jr. O. U. A. M. Marriage of H. H. Madans and Pearl Holman.

Oct. 28—Banks' limit currency payments.

Oct. 29—Elisha H. A. Aldering of Catholic church asks for a parochial school in Marion.

Oct. 30—Chlo F. Stauler-Laura Kemp. Ira F. Shilday-Mary N. Krill weddings.

Nov. 1—Isadore Vertheimer and Pauline Lynde married.

Nov. 4—Death of Elissa Frazier, near Van Buren, aged 67.

Nov. 3—Marriage of William C. Robertson and Grace Condo.



The Marion Conservatory of Music

Nov. 5—National Get-Rich-Quick Company suspends.

Nov. 7—Death of Mrs. Jane A. Stretch.

Nov. 8—George Steffens, president of Noble's orchestra, arrested for giving Sunday concert.

Nov. 11—J. C. Haswell president of state Y. M. C. A.

Nov. 11—Death of Mrs. Phoebe Fants, in Sims township.

Nov. 19—Marriage of Harry Stover and Emily Ballard.

Nov. 26—Wedding of E. O. Bender and Jesse May Schumeler. Death of William Carmichael. Sutton-Booz wedding at Van Buren.

Death of Isaac W. Caster.

Nov. 28—Shaw-Hicks wedding. Death of ex-Mayor John Kiley. Death of Nellie Webster.

Dec. 2—John Willson named to take place of John Kiley. Death of Samuel McCann, near Sweetser.

Dec. 5—Street illumination planned for holidays. Marriage of Harry-Hosey and Lucy Babb becomes known.

Dec. 7—Arrest of Oren H. Trook for embezzlement.

Dec. 10—Death of Mrs. Mary Bragg at Sweetser. Roy Mock and Nellie Fruncky wedding.

Dec. 12—Rev. A. W. Greenman in charge of Epiphany M. E. church.

Dec. 17—Death of Charles F. Mather, aged 74.

Dec. 19—Stephen Snyder, once wealthy, dies at the infirmary.

Dec. 21—Beyd Bryant suicides. Joe Woerner marries Anna Clause.

Dec. 23—Death of William P. Smith.

Dec. 26—Marriages of Edward Olschlaeger and Dora Brunka, Winifred Mentzer and Detta Mentzer.

Dec. 27—William Knight, arrested for horse stealing.

1908.

Jan. 1—Street car men strike. Death of Alabanza Overman.

Jan. 3—A. A. Barrier president of county institute.

Jan. 4—Dundee postoffice robbed.

Jan. 6—Kempt Patterson, Marion, electrocuted. David Murphy appointed drainage commissioner.

Jan. 10—Death of John E. Naylor.

Jan. 13—Frank Beard county chairman.

Jan. 17—Marriage of Frederick O. Beard and Gloria Sumation.

Jan. 24—Death of C. H. Bundy.

Jan. 28—George C. Babcock killed while hunting.

Jan. 29—Diamond Glass factory at Gas City burned. Loss \$100,000.

Feb. 3—Death of James E. Brown. Death of Morris Fankbener.

Feb. 4—George Osborn presidential elector.

Feb. 12—Wedding of Orla Dwight Weesner to Edith Case.

Feb. 17—Matter building occupied by Marion Furniture Co. burns. Loss \$50,000.

Feb. 19—Marion snowbound. Raymond Pace-Thibbe Thively wedding.

Feb. 21—Miss Edith Baldwin appointed librarian. Tony George resigns from police force.

Feb. 23—W. D. Hunt Democratic chairman.

Feb. 24—Ora Parks-Jessie Pickard wedding. Death of Maurice Seiblering. Anti-saloon movement growing.

Feb. 27—Elva Gayler shoots at Recruiting Officer Paul Jones. V. I. Cammack drops dead.

Feb. 29—H. M. Elliott president of Civic League.

March 2—Thomas Bogue dies. Monroe pike bridge collapses. Street car strike declared off.

March 12—Congressional convention. Gas City Commercial club starts boom.

March 13—Death of Oriel A. King. Dr. C. H. Good nominated for congress on 609th ballot.

March 18—Probi convention.

March 19—Luther Brookshire barn destroyed by lightning.

March 21—Death of James M. Peelle at Upland.

March 23—Death of Otto Spencer, aged 65.

March 26—Death of Harry Fowler.

March 27—County Commissioner Thomas Lucas badly hurt.

March 30—Death of David Whitmore, aged 82.

March 31—Stores decide not to open Monday nights.

April 1—Death of Harve S. Mark. Rev. Monroe Vahlinger president of Taylor University.

April 2—Republicans accept county unit local option plank.

April 4—Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Modin.

April 6—Mrs. Anna Bartholomew dies at Fairmount. Crystal Theatre closes.

April 14—Marriage of Arthur J. Calpha and Elah Overmyer.

April 16—Death of Mary E. Wright, aged 80.

April 21—Mrs. Frank Brumbaugh attempts suicide.

April 22—Ball park annexed to city.

April 23—Wedding of Samuel Y. Ramage, Jr., to Elizabeth De Saxou.

April 30—Street car wreck. Robert Spencer, Jr., injured.

May 6—George Rauch nominated for congressman.

May 13—Suicide of Erastus Brewer.

May 14—Mrs. Catherine Boxell hangs herself.

May 15—Burning of Crestion homestead, near Landessville.

May 19—Marriage of John L. Hawk and Nym Moore.

June 1—Dr. D. J. Trimble dies at Herbst.

June 2—Supt. Moore of Marion schools resigns.

June 3—Garber-Slevin wedding.

June 9—J. T. Giles superintendent of schools. E. E. Tully re-elected secretary of Commercial club.

June 10—Albert Andrews-Grace E. Winslow. Gormely-Zimmerman, Dr. W. B. Wallace-Mrs. Mary E. Gerard weddings.

June 15—Rev. A. Traebhold resigns from First Friends' church.

June 16—Paul R. Simmons and Cora Sherron secretly married.

June 17—Wedding of Dr. Alva Unthank to Edith Egbert.

June 18—Death of George B. Overman, aged 75.

June 19—Taft and Sherman nominated.

June 22—Nal-Hoobar wedding.

June 24—Grover Cleveland died.

June 25—Fifth street route chosen for M. B. & E. and K. M. & V. traction lines.

June 26—Commercial club carnival at Gas City. Alva Graves principal of high school.

July 1—Leo Higginbotham-Burl Darby and Frank C. Eckert-Edith McCoy weddings. 3,616 dogs in the county.

July 4—Elith J. Coomler dies at Stanfield.

July 6—John Isenhour suicides.

July 7—Marriage of Lewis Gable and Minnie Townsend.

July 8—William Whittaker, aged 66, of Van Buren dies.

July 10—Bryan for president.

July 11—Marion Chantanooga opens. Frazee-Wine wedding in Van Buren.

July 14—Civic League to be organized.

July 21—Death of Mrs. Jane Hale, aged 76.

July 24—Clyde Belle Koler sen Joseph Maloney for breach of promise.

July 25—Eljah Harrell arrested for arson.

July 31—Consolidation of telephone lines.

Aug. 1—Death of Elias Carey, aged 73.

Aug. 1—S. L. Strickler on school board.

Aug. 2—Marriage of Walter J. Bradford and Mary English.

Aug. 5—Trial of Patrolman John Robinson.

Aug. 25—Octogenarian cabin finished.

Aug. 26—Marriage of Claude Hamilton and Berlie Bescon.

Aug. 29—Pasquale Trotta kills Enrico Quarinto at Fowlerton.

Sept. 1—Albert Leffer of Upland killed by train.

Sept. 3.—Irby J. Good & Abel tota Rivir married.  
 Sept. 7.—Rural mail carriers meet in Marion.  
 Sept. 8.—William Driesman kills Capt. Geo. Reep at Soldiers' Home.  
 Sept. 8.—Laying corner stone of new postoffice.  
 Sept. 9.—Death of John Druckmiller, aged 73.  
 Sept. 10.—Death of Daniel Cray at Jonesboro.  
 Sept. 12.—Death of Charles Sterling.  
 Sept. 19.—Franchise granted Indiana Gas & Electric company.  
 Sept. 22.—Maurice A. Neville-Margaret Raily wedding.  
 Sept. 23.—High school burned.  
 Sept. 30.—Death of Mrs. David Hudson, aged 71, in Washington township.  
 Oct. 1.—R. Parker Geddes and Mrs. Cora Stubbins-Walker wedding.  
 Oct. 4.—Death of Mrs. Lydia Wigger.  
 Oct. 5.—Mrs. Dick Bumsworth suicides at Sweetser.  
 Oct. 7.—Fraternal Militant I. O. O. F. convention.  
 Oct. 11.—Cornerstone laying of Catholic church at Gas City.  
 Oct. 20.—Death of Mrs. Mark Kilgore, aged 65.  
 Oct. 21.—Wedding of Robert A. Morris and Arlie Suman.  
 Oct. 25.—Taft here.  
 Oct. 26.—Death of Evaline D. Faxton.  
 Oct. 27.—Wedding of Glen Wilkinson and Anna Osborn.  
 Oct. 28.—Wedding of Samuel J. Cummins and Edna Rohrer.  
 Oct. 29.—Michael Futrell and wife asphyxiated. Wedding of Fred L. Osborne and Mabel Fay Day.  
 Nov. 3.—Republican county election. George Rauch re-elected to congress.  
 Nov. 10.—Death of William H. Lloyd.  
 Nov. 17.—Death of Miles E. Murphy.  
 Nov. 19.—Death of James T. Reilly.  
 Nov. 20.—Death of Mrs. Eunice Whybrew at Fairmount.  
 Nov. 23.—Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Charles.

Nov. 24.—Tornado; many houses and barns destroyed; several people injured. Carlton C. Houston and Julia Louise Rader married.  
 Dec. 3.—Fred Lennox appointed deputy sheriff.  
 Dec. 5.—R. P. Smith sells holdings in Marion furniture store.  
 Dec. 7.—Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Neal, aged 82.  
 Dec. 8.—Marion after Commerce motor car plant of Detroit. Death of Elijah Jolly, aged 86.  
 Dec. 11.—Death of Rariden James Smith, aged 65.  
 Dec. 13.—Drowning of Orval Stevens.  
 Dec. 15.—Wedding of Willis G. Fahrney and Harriett Carr.  
 Dec. 19.—Gas City car jumps track. Seven injured. Forrest Hughes and Charlene La Belle married.  
 Dec. 21.—Burglars crack safe at Van Buren postoffice. Osa Miller electrocuted in Van Buren M. B. & E. station. John Nesbitt's store at Herbst burned. James Hutchinson and Ollie Winters married.  
 Dec. 24.—Death of William F. Koepfen.  
 Dec. 25.—Death of Mrs. Emma W. Nelson.  
 Dec. 26.—Marriage of Percy L. Nussbaum to Dolores Kersey.  
 Dec. 29.—Clover Leaf to use gasoline-electric motor cars to compete with electric cars.  
 1909.  
 Jan. 3.—Rev. Colburn new pastor of Temple Congregational church. Rev. P. J. Crowley resigns from St. Paul's Catholic church.  
 Jan. 5.—Caleb Jaqua convicted of attempting murder.  
 Jan. 7.—Farmers' Institute in favor of abolishing superior court. Death of Morton Gaines. Arthur Wimmer president of Farmers' Institute.  
 Jan. 9.—Leader in hands of receiver.  
 Jan. 11.—"Fanny" Brown arrested for murder of Rosa Richs.  
 Jan. 12.—Death of Mrs. Elnora Bowman.  
 Jan. 15.—Wedding of Merwyn Carmichael and Dorothy Winslow.

Jan. 20.—Simon Lynch found dead near Upland.  
 Jan. 22.—Upland mid-winter carnival.  
 Jan. 24.—Upland postoffice robbed. First Methodist church at Ft. Isabel dedicated. Death of Eli Snyder.  
 Jan. 26.—Commercial club being reorganized.  
 Jan. 27.—Marriage of Howell Thompson to Marie Neal.  
 Jan. 30.—Local option election petition filed. Marriage of Harry A. Crossland and Mrs. Lizzie Smith.  
 Feb. 2.—Death of Evan E. Massey.  
 Feb. 4.—Wheat \$1.05.  
 Feb. 6.—Will Jones president of Fairmount institute.  
 Feb. 7.—Death of John A. Anderson.  
 Feb. 11.—Mrs. Louis De Wolf badly burned.  
 Feb. 15.—Bad sleet storm.  
 Feb. 19.—Death of Eli Halderman.  
 Feb. 23.—Death of Lee O. Lines.  
 Feb. 24.—County dry by 2,183.  
 March 2.—Sale of Marion Cab and Transfer stock.  
 March 3.—John E. Lenord postmaster of Gas City.  
 March 6.—Death of John Wildermuth, near Banquo.  
 March 7.—Marriage of John Weaver and Nell Smith.  
 March 8.—W. J. Houck and Orange Stevens on trial for subornation of perjury.  
 March 9.—Lewis De Wolf temporary secretary of Chamber of Commerce.  
 March 12.—Wedding of Bert Crow and Pae Conklin. Deep pay well talked of.  
 March 15.—Judge Paulus commences disbarment proceedings in John case.  
 March 15.—G. A. H. Shideler, John S. Haswell and A. C. Wade police commissioners.  
 March 16.—Death of Mrs. Susaa E. McPeely, aged 73.  
 March 20.—Rev. H. W. Schwan assaulted at Gas City.  
 March 22.—Death of John C. Mason.  
 March 25.—Marriage of Timothy Waite and Marietta Atkinson at Upland.

March 27.—George McElhany suicides. Death of Maj. H. O. Heider.  
 March 30.—Death of Mrs. Lizette Ludwig, aged 56.  
 April 3.—Rev. Somerville Light to leave Marion. Rev. Charles Row and appointed.  
 April 6.—Death of John Ketner. Fox station wrecked by storm.  
 April 11.—Marriage of David Lewis and Edith Howard at Gas City.  
 April 12.—Marriage of W. B. Henslett and Mary L. Beshore.  
 April 13.—Attempt to kill Officer Deweese.  
 April 14.—Salaries of city officers cut at Gas City. Horseshoers' convention.  
 April 17.—O. A. Baker returns.  
 April 20.—Reece-Cubberley wedding.  
 April 24.—Death of Joseph Hulley.  
 April 26.—Mrs. Cecil Poe burned to death near Sweetser.  
 April 29.—Death of Mrs. Elam Neal.  
 April 30.—Electrical storm. Much damage.  
 May 1.—Death of Mrs. Effie M. Overman.  
 May 4.—Robert Van Atta resigns from board of public works.  
 May 5.—Dentists' convention.  
 May 11.—I. S. (Ves) Benbow president of Bethel Farmers.  
 May 13.—Death of Jesse Rich, aged 77.  
 May 14.—Dr. Harry Swezey appointed on board of public works.  
 May 15.—Big Pour Fruit & Grocery company and Spencer & Hugin combine.  
 May 17.—Western Motor works locates in Marion.  
 May 18.—Pathfinders' convention. Dr. E. O. Harold permanent secretary of Chamber of Commerce.  
 May 19.—Death of Abiah C. Jay.  
 May 20.—Ackerman Hoop factory destroyed by fire. Miss Luna Dickerson superintendent of Upland schools.  
 May 23.—Rev. Henry Schwan resigns from Christian church at Gas City.  
 May 31.—Albert Vardaman killed near Van Buren. May Festival.





Carnegie Library

## REPRESENTATIVE BUILDINGS



Horace Mann and High School





RAISING OCTOGENARIAN LOG CABIN



## Grant County's Famous Club

One of the most unique organizations in Indiana, and one in which Grant county people take an especial pride, is the Grant County Octogenarian club. It was organized six years ago for the express purpose of stimulating an interest in local history and promoting the organization of a Grant County Historical Society. Any resident of Grant county who has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey is eligible to membership in the club and at the last meeting, August 18, 1908, two hundred and twenty members were on the roll.

The Octogenarian club was organized in August, 1903, with a membership of twenty-seven, as follows: Nathan Overman, Noah Harris, George Strange, John C. Mason, Mrs. Nancy Thalls Caster, John K. Hobough, John T. Morris, William Roush, John Ratliff, Jack White (colored), Stephen Beach, Mrs. Margaret St. John, Mrs. Rachel Farr, Evan E. Massey, Mrs. Susan Barnes, Mrs. Matilda Murphy, Miss Rachel James, Elias B. Burns, Michael Pettit, J. H. Wilke, Rev. G. P. Riley, Mrs. Sarah B. Riley, H. F. Clunk, Mrs. Catherine Clunk, Mrs. Sarah Horton, Mrs. Gabriella Havens and Mrs. Mary Grindle.

At that time the most sanguine friends of the organization thought that the membership could possibly be increased to fifty, but at the last meeting of the club, August 18, 1908, it had increased to more than two hundred. At the second meeting of the club, at Matter Park, August 16, 1904, there were fifty-four members present. On August 15,

1905, the rain prevented many from attending, but thirty-seven were present. At the fourth meeting at Matter Park, August 13, 1906, at least seventy-five members were present, while almost as many attended the fifth annual meeting at the Soldiers' Home in 1907.

On August 18, 1908, the sixth annual meeting of the club was held at Matter Park and was made the occasion of a general picnic in honor of the pioneers who cleared away the forests in Grant county and made possible its present greatness. Members and friends of the club had contributed funds with which to procure the materials for the erection of an old-fashioned log cabin such as housed the pioneers. At least ten thousand people gathered at the park from all parts of this and surrounding counties. The pioneers brought forth their mallets, froes, wooden mauls, wooden joints and axes and did the work of cabin raising and building in the presence of thousands of the younger generation who had never witnessed the construction of a log house. The cabin was constructed of sycamore, hackberry, bickory, elm and maple logs. It was built nine logs high, the cracks between the logs were filled with chink and mud daub, the floor made of split puncheon, the door hung on wooden hinges and the window panes were made of greased paper.

The cabin is now one of the great attractions of Matter Park. It is meant for a treasury for the relics of olden time donated for the club and as a permanent home for the organization.

# Queen City of Today

Marion is not all of Grant county, but being the county's capital it has a standing of official prominence. Far above this, it is notable as a community of progressive citizens of both sexes, who are pushing it onward and upward steadily. It is truly the Queen City of the county, and more than that it is the Queen City of all this section of the state.

Marion received a blow with all other cities of its class in the hard times that came to the country in the fall of 1907, but few cities of its size and commercial interests have recovered as much as has done Marion. It is well on the way to complete recovery. Its leading men in industrial and commercial activities have the courage and the ability to raise it to its older eminence. It possesses all sorts of material privileges to help it in gaining the highest ground, and it will get there. When the supply of cheap fuel lessened in the city it was affected adversely and too many were the men who lost their courage for a time and feared that the days of prosperity and money-making in the community had passed for a long time, if not for good. But the city was blessed with other citizens who could not be utterly depressed and discouraged past working for the rejuvenation of the community. There is a new generation of active young business men in the town, and they are taking hold with a vim to make Marion a place of even more comfort and material success than it has been in the past, which was glorious enough and the envy of all the cities of the state. "For Marion" is the new watchword of all, and it will win.

Marion's history is an honorable one, but its future will be as notable as its past if everybody works for its advance. Blessed with all the beauties of the average Indiana city and with some others of its size do not have and long for, Marion is no dead one by any means.

When the gas gave out the superficial opinion prevailed that it had gone for good, but now it is known that the chances of its coming back are not at all hopeless. The public has awakened under the call of the new Chamber of Commerce and the movement to drill a deep well in an effort to get gas and oil far below the Trenton rock is going ahead rapidly. In other states the experiment has been crowned with success and there is every reason to believe that the effort here will meet with as fine achievement. If it succeed, Marion and the whole of Grant county will be rejuvenated commercially and in every way.

Few cities indeed have the advantages of Marion. Its shipping facilities attract manufacturers; they have done so in the past, backed up with cheap fuel here found, and they should do so in the years to come even if the hopes of the progressive men of the city in regard to finding plenty of gas or oil when the deep pay wells are sunk and shot fail to be realized. Of course, if the gas comes in again, Marion will have a

burst of renewed prosperity in comparison with which the old day boom will look pale, because it will be solid and coming to a people who have learned the lesson of wastefulness of its natural wealth in the joy of having all it could use and with a minimum of effort and cost.

The history of Marion is an honorable one and in it is material for the novelist as well as the poet. But we are thinking now more of the city as it is today than of its beginnings and progress to its present high stature as a municipality. There were organized towns in the county when Marion was still working along contentedly as a village, notably Jonesboro, Palmyra and Harrisburg, but when it began to grow rapidly it soon surpassed them all. In the last federal census taken, nine years ago, Marion was found to have a population of just 17,337. It is probable that the next census next year will show that the

ty town of cleanly people.

While Marion has many and convincing proofs to the visitor of its material eminence as a manufacturing town, it does not lack symbols of its attention to the mental and spiritual in life. Its public schools are models, its churches are many and well attended, its Y. M. C. A. and public library and its literary and art clubs and societies fill a prominent place in the life of the city. Few cities can boast of more or finer examples of attention to the higher things of life. Marion has two music colleges of exceptional merit, and the Marion Normal college is sought out with pride by every citizen to visitors as an institution that is doing much for education and the fame of the city as the home of educational facilities not equaled by many towns twice its size.

Primarily Marion is a manufacturing town. As a home of factories it is eminent. Its railroads and

shopping district of the city is one of its special attractions. People get a good idea of any city's standing and progress from looking at its stores and how they show up in appearance, outside and inside. Here Marion stands the test that so many visitors make. As a class, the retail merchants of Marion are progressive. They do all that they say they will do. Their customers get a square deal from them all the time, and they know it. It is significant that most of the storekeepers in the city are members of the Chamber of Commerce and working for the city as much as they can while working for the advancement of their individual interests as merchants. Below will be found brief stories of most of the mercurial houses of Marion, the men who own and conduct them and what each one named has to offer the purchasing public.

## THE GOLDTHAIT STORE.

No history of Grant county would be complete without a mention of the Goldthait Store, which is by far Marion's oldest store. In the year 1836, when Marion was but a village, Simon Goldthait, father of the present proprietors, established a general store on the west side of the square, and by honest business methods built up a business that in time made it necessary to seek more commodious quarters, which were found on the site where the Bennett block now stands. With the increase of business and the growth of the town new departments were added from time to time, and in 1881 the company erected the building at the corner of Third and Washington streets, which is the present location of the prosperous and progressive firm. At first only a part of the present building was used for store purposes, the upper floors being used for offices and occupied by lodges, but in time the business developed to such an extent that it was necessary to occupy practically the entire building, which for the past twenty years has been devoted almost exclusively to the store. Originally the only lines handled were dry goods and clothing, and the exchange of country produce formed an important feature of the business. New departments were gradually added and then additions kept pace with the general increase of business until the present complete department store stands as the result of honest effort and energy inaugurated over three-quarters of a century ago. The one thing that has characterized the Goldthait store since its earliest beginning, and to which it faithfully adheres, is the principle of absolute honesty in all its dealings, and this is the cause of its success in the community today. The Goldthait store is a store that stands for something—a store that has definite ideas and ideals. Its ideal is that of a store handling only such merchandise as can be thoroughly depended upon for quality and style, and at prices that place them within the reach of everybody.



Washington Street Looking North from Third Street

number of people within the city limits has passed the 20,000 mark. The limits do not bound a very big area. The new factory, the Western Motor works, will then be operating and employing many men, whose families will then be residents of the Queen City. Other factories are coming before very long.

Marion is an admirably paved town and possesses all the best municipal improvements of the most modern city. Its many miles of paved streets, asphalt and brick, are good to look on. It has its full share of fine shade trees and it has beauty spots far above the average manufacturing town of the state. The black rock is still with us on the public square and it is not such an awful eyesore as some of the folks filled with ideas of municipal aestheticism would have us believe. Smokestacks are really beautiful to look on, and they mean so much as signs of material prosperity. Marion does not have so many of them, for the motive power of the city's factories is mostly electricity supplied by the renowned Marion Heat & Lighting company, which holds a high place among the makers of modern Marion. Marion is a clean-

electric railways connect the town directly with all the land; its trunk lines run east and west and north and south. In the pages that follow here will be found and should be read knowledge of many of the leading factories and mercantile houses of Marion.

Big factories are impressive and properly so, but the smaller manufacturing plants are not to be forgotten, for they bear a great part in the making of a city and the employment and comfort of its citizens. Many of them are written of here. There is diversity in the factories of the city, and that is comforting, for it means that its prosperity is not wholly dependent on the success of one or two firms.

Marion is a city of fine stores. Its banking institutions are solid, customers. Its professional men are able and conscientious. Its newspapers are among the best to be found anywhere. Its places of amusement are worthy and conducted free from giving cause for caustic criticism.

One of the pleasing features of the city is its fine array of handsome residences, that tell of a progressive and prospering community. But the

and to this high ideal it proposes always to be faithful. W. E. Goldthrait, of Pratt, E. Goldthrait, sons of the founder, are the present managers, and the store is enjoying a very prosperous business.

### THE BUSY BOSTON STORE.

The history of Grant county would not be complete without writing a short sketch of Marion's most progressive store. The Busy Boston Store was organized about twenty years ago by B. M. Smith, and was owned by him until about thirteen years ago, when it was purchased by C. C. Janelson. The store was in the room now a part of the present store of the corner of Fifth and Washington streets. Adjoining the Boston store on the north was the Harwood Bazaar, owned by G. C. Harwood. This was later purchased by Miller & Barley, and conducted under their management for some time. When the firm of Miller & Barley was dissolved, the business was taken over by Mr. H. M. Miller took over the Harwood Bazaar and also purchased the Boston store from C. C. Janelson. This briefly gives the formation of one of the greatest shopping centers in this part of the country. The present Busy Boston in three complete floors, occupies three floors, having in all 60,000 feet of floor space, all of which are filled to capacity with everything to be found in an up-to-date mercantile store. In the thirty-nine departments the shopper is pretty certain to find the article wanted, be it a pin or a suit of clothes. The management is wise-ways and always looking to the interest of its customers. Every season the heads of different departments go to the big eastern markets. Mr. H. M. Miller, the president and active manager of the company, is one of Marion's progressive and highly respected citizens, and has been in the present line of business most all his life. He was born in Somerset, Pa., in 1858. He attended the public schools and he was twelve years of age when he accepted a position in a drug store. This he retained until he was nineteen years of age, when he went to South Bend, Ind., and accepted a position in a dry goods store. In a short space of time, through hard work, he was promoted to the position of manager. He retained this position for ten months when he decided to enter a larger field and accepted a position with the Boston store, another large department store of South Bend. He started in the domestic department and was soon promoted to the woolen and dress goods department, and continued in this department until 1884, when he resigned his position and went to Chicago to take a one-third interest in a business dealing in woolen and dress goods. He remained with this company for four years when he sold his interest and came to Marion, in 1888, and established the Marion Pulp Company and was elected president of the company and general manager of the plant. He operated this plant for several years when he sold his stock and formed a partnership with A. C. Barley, which was dissolved when Mr. Miller purchased the plant. Mr. Miller has always been interested in anything that will promote the business interests of Marion. He is the president of the Marion Commercial club and a director of the Commercial club and a member of many secret orders. Mr. Harry Goldthrait, one of Marion's best known and most respected young business men, is the secretary and treasurer of the firm. Mr. Goldthrait is the son of O. Goldthrait, one of the pioneers in this area, and is also a member of the firm. He was born in Converse, Ind., and removed to Marion in infancy. He received his education in the public schools and took his first position with the Western Union, and later with the Sweet & Clark Malleable Iron works. Mr. Goldthrait is one of the heroes of the memorable battle of Manila Bay, being a member of the crew of the "Olympia." After the war, Mr. Goldthrait was honorably discharged and returned to Marion, and his great popularity elected him to the office of county auditor. After retiring from the office he continued

himself with the Busy Boston store. Marion and Grant county may justly be proud of such an enterprising store, and it is the duty of every loyal citizen to patronize institutions of this kind. The store has a very adequate delivery system, which covers Marion and all the surrounding territory. This, too, is an incentive to out-of-town shoppers.

### BRADLEY BROS.

Grant county residents cannot help but know the name of Bradley Bros. Drug Store, for on every fence and post of every road leading to Marion will be found the advertisements of this enterprising store. The firm of Bradley Bros. is composed of O. E. Bradley and Charles E. Bradley, who conduct a store in Huntington, two in Wabash and one in Ft. Wayne. The Marion store, which is located at 115 East Third street, was established about four years ago with Christian Byler as manager, and has enjoyed prosperity ever since the establishment. In addition to a full line of drugs, the store carries a large stock of cigars, toilet articles, kodaks and requisites, and all other things generally found in a first-class drug store. They also have a very beautiful soda fountain, which is one of the popular places of refreshment.

### PRICE CLOTHING CO.

The Price Clothing Co., established in the Wilson block in 1901 by Mr. Archie Price, stands as one of



Washington Street Looking North from Fifth Street

the most substantial and progressive stores in Grant county, from a very modest beginning this business has increased from year to year until now most men who are interested in good clothing know the advantages of this store. The store specializes clothing, hats and furnishing goods for men—and gives time and attention to this line exclusively. Representative lines in all departments make this store a reliable shopping center. The head of the business, Mr. Archie Price, is a native of New York, although a loyal Hoosier by adoption. He was born in 1875 at Troy, N. Y. He came to Indiana with his parents when eight years of age, locating at Greencastle. After completing a high school course, he went to work in a clothing store. In 1901 Mr. Price came to Marion, establishing the store he now conducts.

### WM. BRUBAKER.

The Brubaker furniture store is another of Marion's most progressive firms. The firm was first organized by William Brubaker in 1882 and started business in a small room known as the "old White building." The firm handled more second-hand, trading in anything else, but later on as the business grew they gradually cleaned out the second-hand goods and placed in new goods, and now they have the most complete line of furniture, carpets, stoves and housefurnishings in Grant county. July 1, 1889, the firm was compelled, owing to increased business, to move into larger

quarters, which they found at 221 South Washington street, which was formerly occupied by L. N. Cox. Since occupying the building the firm has been compelled to take on more floor space and has done some extensive remodeling to accommodate their rapidly increasing business. In addition to the furniture business, the firm also has a fire proof warehouse, in which they conduct a storage business. Mr. Brubaker was born in Virginia, July 13, 1856.

### M. MEYER, JEWELER.

M. Meyer entered the manufacturing jewelry business in 1882. He was at that time a resident of Moscow, Russia. After serving his apprenticeship he emigrated to this country and located at Philadelphia, where he remained for one year, when he removed to Cleveland and worked at his trade for two years and a half. His next move was to Kansas City, where he accepted a position with one of the largest jewelry factories in the west. He then removed to St. Louis, where he embarked in business for himself, which he engaged in for thirteen years. In 1907, upon solicitation of his friends, he came to Marion and opened a jewelry and manufacturing establishment on East Third street. He remained in that location for a short time when he removed to his present location on the south side of the square. Mr. M. Alexander at this time entered the firm. Mr. Alexander came to Marion about five years ago. Both he and Mr. Meyer

less money," and people that have traded there say they live up to their motto. The Fair Store is located at 214 East Third street, and while it is comparatively small, yet it carries everything in the ladies' wearing apparel and a large stock of general household furnishings. Things that have the fancy prices in other stores can be purchased at this store at an average of twenty-five per cent. less on goods, and the less expense for rent, clerk hire, etc. The store was established seven years ago by the present proprietor, Mr. W. H. Cummings, who removed from Iowa, and since that time has used the same methods and honest dealings has built up a business that is not excelled in the few cases equalled by any business in this section of the country. Mr. Cummings was born in Vermont, May 11, 1861.

### FRIEDEL & MASON.

Friedel & Mason is one of Marion's most substantial drug firms. The store, which is located at 108 East Third street, was established in 1883, by Mr. E. E. Mason and Mr. J. L. Friedel. Both gentlemen are experienced druggists and enjoy the confidence of the community. In addition to a large stock of drugs, the store carries an extensive line of toilet and household articles, etc. They also handle all the daily and Sunday papers.

### MARION FURNITURE CO.

When Grant county people think of furniture they generally think it with the name of the Marion Furniture Company, which is by far the oldest and largest furniture store in Northern Indiana. In fact, there are very few stores in the state which carry a more complete stock and have a larger number of floors than this store. The Marion Furniture store is situated in the Keller & Mead block, 419 and 421 South Washington street, on the north of Fifth street, and one-half block south of the public square, and convenient to all the car lines, especially those of the Kalamazoo, Marion & Western and the Marion, Bluffton & Eastern traction and all cars coming from the south. In the history of the store since the establishment of the store, it has been patronized by generations of Grant county families. The older generation remembers it as a small store, occupying but one small floor. The present generation knows it as the mammoth furniture store in this section, occupying two large stores, with three floors, and having thirty-four thousand feet of floor space. The store is a place where the best of the center, where the very latest up-to-date, snappy patterns of furniture can be found at a much smaller price than at other places. A question has oftentimes been asked: "How can you sell the very latest designs on the market and at much less than the city stores?" The question is very easily answered. The Marion Furniture Store is connected with a large string of stores in Ft. Wayne and other cities, which have representatives continually in the furniture market who buy not one piece at a time, but whole car loads, and divide up the purchases between the different stores. In this way each one gets the benefit of purchases in large quantities. The main floor of this big institution is devoted to general house furnishings, and here will be found one of the largest stocks of carpets and rugs in Indiana, and a large stock of bedsteads. On this floor will also be found most everything needed to make the home beautiful. The basement is covered chiefly with the department. The store handles such well known makes as the Florence Holman for soft coal, Royal Light Tully and the best of the hard coal, which is not only guaranteed by the store, but by the respective factories. The main floor has a chair and parlor saloon, in which the store has an enormous stock. Leather goods are another of the store's specialties. In fact, Grant county people are coming to know that when they want something especially nice and serviceable they should patronize the Marion Furniture Store. Another

### GRANT PRODUCE CO.

The Grant Produce Company, located at the corner of Fifth and Adams streets, is one of Marion's young thriving business houses. The company was first known as the Ballston Refrigerator Storage Co., with C. E. Grant as manager. Shortly after its establishment Mr. Grant formed a partnership with his brother, J. R. Grant, and changed the present name. The company does an extensive business handling butter, eggs, poultry, etc., and is very well known throughout the county, where they purchase the stock. Both gentlemen were born in Wabash county, Liberty township, and the firm enjoys the confidence of all they have dealings with.

### THE FAIR.

The motto of the Fair Store is "We sell the same class of goods at





Marion by Night—Looking North From Sixth Street

thing that has been conducive to the success of this wonderful institution is the courtesy extended patrons who visit the store. Each salesman is familiar with every article in the store and is always willing to expound each part to a prospective buyer.

Mr. T. J. Whisler, manager and buyer of the store, was born in Van Buren township, but has been a resident of Marion for the past twenty years and knows the furniture business from the time it is in the tree until it is designed into a piece of furniture. Mr. Whisler became connected with the store nine years ago when he accepted a position as a clerk. About a year ago Mr. Whisler was promoted to the position of one of the largest furniture stores in Ft. Wayne. This he retained eight months, when he returned to Marion as the manager of the store. His large acquaintance in Grant county has been the means of bringing many traders to the store, and is the most responsible position in the store. Mr. Wilson, through his genial manner, has won a place in the commercial interests of Marion much as he has won it in any other town. He is an enthusiastic member of the Y. M. C. A.

John A. Baird, who has been connected with the store for the past three years, needs no introduction to Grant county people. He was born in Jonesboro, where he still resides, and has a larger acquaintance in the country than any other man in this section, which is a valuable asset to the store.

The store is enjoying a very prosperous trade, as might be expected, taking all things into consideration.

#### BLUMENTHAL & CO.

One of the oldest and best known retail stores in Northern Indiana is located right here in Marion. There isn't a grandfather or grandmother living within twenty-five miles of Marion who has spent their lives in this community that will not tell you that most of the things that they wore in their childhood days came from Blumenthal's. The small store started away back in 1863 in a small frame building on the west side of the public square has more than kept pace with the growth and improvement that is manifest in the "Modern Marion" of today. The founder of this splendid mercantile establishment, the late Morris Blumenthal, laid the foundation for this business structure well. The principles that he established in his business have proved themselves in the times have been woven into the everyday business of this concern in so firm away that today they stand as a permanent monument to the greatness of the store and a credit to the business prosperity of the city of Marion. A number of years later Mr. L. S. Marks became identified with the firm and the active management is divided between Mr. David H. Blumenthal and himself, a combination of two of the best known business men in this part of the state. Founded on fairness, "Fair Play" appeals to Americans—this is characteristic of America. Fair dealing has proved sound business ethics to build a business here up to the rank of very few really great stores in this locality and to keep it growing and expanding under the able management. Thousands are studying and enjoying the new things this store displays every week and the new stocks and new fashions are being surveyed. It is good to know that substantial quality and merit justify the price of everything sold and that all of their experience and foresight and purchasing power have been employed in the effort to make prices fair when they would ordinarily be. GAL 60

#### WHISLER & NORRIS.

Whisler & Norris' Jewelry Store on the north side of the square can well be called the "Old Reliable," for it is to this store the people of

Marion and Grant county go when they want a piece of jewelry, silverware or cut glass, or when they have a watch to repair or a piece of jewelry to be mended. The firm through its honest efforts has won the confidence of the people and this, combined with the high grade of merchandise, has placed it in a position that is to be envied by other merchants in their line. The store is always well stocked with all kinds of jewelry, watches, cut glass and all other things found in an up-to-date jewelry store, and when anything new is created in the jewelry line you are pretty sure to find it at Whisler & Norris' first. The optical department is another feature of the store which is fast becoming very popular. This department was opened some time ago under the supervision of Mr. Ned Conner, who is a graduate of the South Bend College of Optics and later took private instruction under the celebrated Dr. Smith of Chicago. Mr. Conner is an optician of rare ability and his many patients do not hesitate to recommend his work. The watch repair department is another important part of the store. This department has four men constantly engaged looking after the large amount of work that finds its way to the store. The firm are the importers for the Big Four and Clover Leaf Railway companies. This alone necessitates the services of competent workmen, which assures good work. The founder of the business, Mr. Jap Whisler, is one of the pioneers of the jewelry business in Marion. Mr.

#### THE RACKET DRY GOODS COMPANY.

That mighty oaks from little acorns grow was never more clearly demonstrated than by the history of the Racket Dry Goods Co.

This enterprise, which was started as a Racket store with a very small stock of notions almost twenty years ago by W. C. Glazie, is now Marion's largest exclusive dry goods store.

The store, which was started in a small frame building at the corner of Fourteenth and Branson streets, was a success from the start and in 1899 had reached such proportions that more commodious quarters were necessary. These were secured in the Jones block on the south side of the square. With the change of location additional lines of merchandise were added, including a large and well selected stock of dry goods. In 1902 Charles L. Carter became interested in the firm and when in 1904 Mr. Glazie moved to Chicago, Mr. Carter assumed the management. In 1905 the business had again outgrown its quarters and was again forced to seek a larger room. At this time the beautiful new Cool block on the south side of the square was nearing completion, and was secured by lease for a long term of years and moved into it. At this time the firm was incorporated as the Racket Dry Goods Co., Mr. Glazie and Mr. Carter retired and the management was assumed by Mr. Jap Whisler, the present manager. Since Mr. Davis has had control of the busi-

ness for which he makes trips every six months.

Mr. Cubberley is one of the pioneers of Marion, where he was born in 1852. After receiving a common school education he attended the Indiana college. After finishing college he entered the railway mail service in 1870 and served until 1880. During that time he operated a business between Toledo and St. Louis on the Toledo, St. Louis & Western railway, the Washash fast mail and the Pennsylvania fast mail. He then accepted a position with Hnestis & Hamilton, wholesale grocers of Ft. Wayne, and remained with this firm until 1885, when he operated in connection with the Wilson & McCally Tobacco Co. of Middletown, Ohio. He remained with this company for ten years, when he resigned to accept a position as traveling representative of the H. W. Spurr Coffee company at Boston and Kansas City. In 1901 he gave up this position and embarked in the wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco business in Marion, where he is still retained as special man for the company.

Mr. Cubberley manufactures the Sweet Smoker Cigar, which is a favorite brand for gentlemen wishing something good and of a pleasing manner. His good stock, combined with his excellent location, has won the means of building up one of the most satisfactory and new houses in Marion. He is a constant booster for Grant county, when there is anything up to further the interest of his home. Mr. Cubberley is a member of the Elks and is a Shriner.

#### THE PARIS.

There is not a more enterprising store in this section of the country than The Paris. The store carries the newest of everything in ladies' ready-to-wear garments, including cloaks and millinery. They are the first to present the fashions of the season and lead the market in their respective lines. The store was established five years ago in the present location, with a modest stock of ladies and children's apparel. About three years ago Mr. S. Hutter purchased the interest of his partner and removed from Cincinnati and took complete management of the store. Mr. Hutter has for several years been dealing in the clothing of this kind and is one of the best posted men in this section of the country, and it is through his able management the store has become such an important factor in the retail interests of Marion. The store recently removed the ladies' underwear and children's clothing to the second floor and has confined the ladies' cloaks, suits and millinery to the first floor. Assisting Mr. Hutter is his son, Benjamin Hutter, a student of the Marion high school, who looks after the advertising and assists in the management of the store. The store is enjoying a very prosperous business, which is the result of honest dealings and progressive methods pursued by the firm. Their prominence is looked upon by the women of Marion and Grant county as the fashion authority in this vicinity.

#### THE INTERURBAN CAFE.

The Interurban Cafe, located on South Adams street, four doors north of the city hall, is one of the most inviting places in the city. Absolute cleanliness is one of the salient features and their food is well cooked and served in a most attractive manner. Wilbur Yates, the present proprietor, is due the credit for the high standing and popularity of the place. When the Interurban Cafe was opened by the establishment it had changed hands several times and was completely run down, but through excellent management and a preference to business he has placed his cafe in the foremost ranks. Previous to entering the restaurant business Mr. Yates was connected with his father in the contracting business, and was in the firm when many of the streets of Marion were built. In 1901 he was elected to the Board of Public Works to take charge of the city parks, which he did in a very commendable manner.



## J. WINTERS, THE LAND MAN.

It was about six years ago when Josiah Winters quit the farm and decided to try his luck in the city. Unlike many other young men who leave the farm, Mr. Winters knew what he wanted doing. His first mission was to secure an office and the next was to have a partner. "J. Winters, the Land Man." Who would have thought that in such a short space of time he would become one of the best posted men in the real estate fraternity? Mr. Winters believes that perseverance wins out and this has been the secret of Mr. Winters' success. He is acquainted with his reputation for honest dealings. He has made a close study of the real estate business and he may be said to be the best posted man in Grant county on the land in its vicinity, especially the farm lands, of which he makes a specialty. Mr. Winters first entered the real estate business in 1905 and continued conducting the business alone until 1907, when he formed a partnership with L. L. Lines and C. C. Winters. Mr. Winters is a Grant county boy, having been born on the farm in Fairmount township. He also received a liberal education in the Grant county schools. He is a staunch member of the Prohibition party and was its candidate for Grant county. Mr. Winters has been successful in having the other nominees a race that reflected credit on himself and his party and received more votes than ever given any member of his party before.

## SWANGER AND MCCLAIN.

The Swanger & McClain Company claims to have the largest store of the kind in this section and one glimpse of the mammoth establishment will substantiate their statement. The store occupies two floors and a basement to conduct their large volume of business. The first floor is used as the retail department and has on display a complete line of all kinds of kitchen utensils, bath room fixtures and the largest line of stores and ranges displayed in any store in the state. The firm handles the celebrated Hoosier Ranges, which they manufacture and sell at factory prices. The remaining parts of the store are occupied by the different manufacturing and repairing departments. The roofing and cornice department is one of the most important departments. This department is in charge of competent men who take that every piece of work that leaves the shop bears the stamp of excellence. The firm has the distinction of installing more heating plants in this section than any other firm, and it would take a page to give the list of satisfied customers. The plumbing department is another important part of this big institution and is kept continually busy taking care of the work. Mr. Dal McClain, the present manager, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, and removed to Marion in 1879. After finishing school he began as an apprentice in his present business. He started business in North Marion in 1890 and remained there for seven years, when he removed in the Columbia building and remained in that location for five years when he removed to the present location, where they have remained for seven years. Mr. W. J. Swanger came to Marion from Buchanan, Ohio, and immediately went in business with Mr. McClain and remained actively connected until two years ago, when he retired to become the general manager of the Hoosier Stove Co. Both gentlemen are representative business men of Marion and continually doing things to further the interests of their home city.

## DOWARD STORAGE.

When the people of Marion and Grant county think of storing their goods they generally come to it with the name of the Doward Storage. The business was first started by Andrew J. Doward, Nov. 22, 1905, at 511 South Washington street. In

connection with the storage business he carried on a second-hand house-furnishing business. The business thrived until it outgrew that location and Mr. Doward moved to a large building which he still occupies, 229 East Fourth street. In addition to the down-town store, the firm has a very large fire-proof storage house complete in every respect for the preservation of goods stored. It also has the only disinfecting carpet cleaning plant in Grant county. It also does stoves, repairing. Mr. Doward was born in Grant county, Washington township, Dec. 22, 1861.

## A. J. STREET—M. E. BARTON.

The A. J. Street meat market and the M. E. Barton grocery store were established a little over two years ago by the gentlemen whose names are on the sign over the store. In this short space of time the stores have grown to be among the leaders in their line. Mr. A. J. Street has demonstrated to his patrons that he knows the business through and through, and has won their confidence. He buys nothing but the best of live stock and dresses all his own meats, making his own lard and causing, therefore, his patrons know they are getting only the freshest and most wholesome that can be had. In paying no attention to the opportunity to undersell his competitors, which has been the means of getting trade over a vast amount of the surrounding territory, Mr. Street was born in Bryant, Ind.

and fourteen girls, who are under the direction of C. H. Brown, a man of wide experience in the business. In addition to the collar and cuff work the firm makes a specialty of family washings and fat work, lares and lineries, and have competent help to handle each department, assuring satisfaction. The soft water tank is one of the features of this mammoth institution, which from it derives the name "The Soft Water Laundry." This large tank has a capacity of 1,200 gallons per hour and filters every drop of water used in the washers. This insures a far better kind of work. The delivery system is another feature that has aided in up-building the business. The laundry has four wagons continually in use and there is no part of the city that is not covered at least once a day and the center section is covered at least a dozen times. Mr. J. G. Wolfe, the senior member of the firm, was born in Hancock county, Ind., in 1847. He spent the early part of his life on the farm and attended the country schools. At the age of eighteen Mr. Wolfe enlisted in the 33rd Ind. and fought in the civil war. He is today one of the few living men that enlisted at that age and after being returned to the farm and remained until he entered the milling business on the Blue River, in Hancock county, Ind. He then entered the city where he remained for two years and removed to Marion eleven years ago. He conducted the McCleely store until he sold it to Mr. W. J. Swanger, and now he is in the flour, feed and coal business on

ten years and is at present the trustee of Washington township, to which office he was elected by a large majority.

## GANT ELECTRIC CO.

One of the latest acquisitions to Marion's commercial interests is the Gant Electric Co., which is now occupying quarters under the Marion Light & Heating Company, 114 West Fourth street. Mr. Gant moved from Greencastle to Marion last April and through untiring efforts and strict application to business occupies a position that will be second to none in Marion firms. One of the contracts which Mr. Gant recently secured is the wiring of the new federal building, which was designed by Wiley E. Gant is a Hoosier by birth, being born in Hancock county, August 1, 1878. He is a graduate of the western part of the electrical line. The firm makes a specialty work, which is the only place in the county where special work is done.

## CURT WALLER.

Curt Waller, one of Marion's young business men, is an example of what determination can do. Mr. Waller was employed at the Chain works, and like many other young men was dissatisfied with his vocation. About four years ago the present store was run down to such an extent that the owners were forced to let it to satisfy the creditors. Mr. Waller, while ambitious, was not blessed with an overabundance of worldly goods, but fortunately he had some friends who were willing to back him. With borrowed money he purchased a half interest with C. Robbins as his partner. The new firm started out in a modest way, and as Mr. Waller put it, "There was more empty boxes than full ones, but they made a good show." The new firm assumed the credit of the old debts of the defunct firm, which was a very heavy burden. Through untiring efforts and close application to business, Mr. Waller and his friends paid, with interest. Last January Mr. Waller purchased the interest of his partner and is now sole proprietor. Mr. Waller is an expert polo player, having guarded the goal for the Alexandria team during the palmy days of polo and has recently received many flattering offers to referee in the Eastern league.

## J. N. HART & CO.

J. N. Hart & Co. Real Estate Company, in the Glass block, is one of the conspicuous real estate firms in this city. Mr. Hart has been in the firm since one of the best posted real estate dealers in the city, and is prepared to make satisfactory deals in sales, exchanges, rentals, loans or any part of land agency operations. He is conversant with every foot of land in the county and has a full list of farms and city property for permanent buyers or land speculators. Mr. Hart was born on a farm in La Salle county, Ill. He attended the county schools and worked on the farm until he was eighteen years old. He then attended the State Normal School, where he graduated, and later taught school for two years in Sopawau, Ill. He later traveled through the west on a pleasure trip, after which he became connected with the Fair store in Chicago as the head of one of the departments. He left the Fair to accept a position with Armour & Co. as traveling representative. He remained with this firm for three years, when he resigned to become connected with the Chicago Brass Rolling Co. and remained as department manager for five years. He then moved to Waukegan, Ill. He later traveled through the west on a pleasure trip, after which he became connected with the Muskegon Cutlery Co. at Muskegon, Mich., where he was assistant manager for two years. He then became connected with this firm he became traveling representative for the Schwartzchild & Salzberger Packing Co., which is headquartered in Marion. He remained with this firm until Jan. 1, 1908, when he embarked in the real estate and lumbering business, in which he still carries on successfully.



Third Street Looking West from Square

March 3, 1881. Mr. M. E. Barton is one of the pioneers in the grocery business in Marion. He first started business ten years ago in West Marion on Butler avenue. Later he moved to the corner of Fifth and Washington and conducted the Economy Market for some time, when he sold it to C. C. Gordon. Mr. Barton's knowledge of the business has contributed greatly to the success he now enjoys. Another thing is the fact that the trade has grown to know that every article purchased is just as represented. Prices, too, figure greatly. Mr. Barton's knowledge of buying enables him to sell below the standard price, a great inducement to traders. Both firms are entitled to the patronage of Marion shoppers.

## THE BROWN LAUNDRY.

The Brown Laundry, located at 101 South Washington street, and owned by J. G. Wolfe & Sons, is one of the best of its kind in the city. The energy and business tact can accomplish. The laundry was established over fifteen years ago by the late J. G. Wolfe, who conducted it until his death. The business was then purchased by the present owners, who have built up the business on honest principles and reached present proportions by doing a class of work that defies competition and secures the trade. The laundry occupies two floors and is equipped with the very latest kind of machinery to handle the vast volume of business. They employ eight men

East Fifth street, which business he conducted up to the time he purchased the Brown Laundry. The other members of the firm are O. C. Wolfe and H. B. Wolfe, who are in charge of the coal interests of the firm located in North and South Marion. Both gentlemen were born in Hancock county, Ind. The firm is held in high esteem in business circles and their reputation for what dealing has contributed greatly to their success.

## O. C. BRADFORD & CO.

The O. C. Bradford hardware store was established in 1903 and was conducted under that name until 1907 when the present company was organized and the name was changed to O. C. Bradford & Co. The firm is composed of W. J. Bradford, president; J. T. Bradford, vice-president; and O. C. Bradford, secretary and treasurer. The store is located in a very attractive brick building at the corner of Bradford and North Washington streets, and carries a very extensive stock of buggies and implements; also hardware, harnesses, stoves, Baker mill-mills, woven wire fences and heavy machinery. Mr. O. C. Bradford, the manager, was born in Washington township Dec. 18, 1869. In 1898 he removed to Warren, Ind., and took charge of the books of the E. P. Miller Hardware Co. He resigned this position and was for four years secretary of the Warren Machine Co., of which firm he is still treasurer. Mr. Bradford taught school in Grant county for

## EMMONS GROCERY.

The Emonns grocery is one of the latest additions to the retail interests of Marion. Mr. Ira Emonns, the proprietor, was born in Michigan in 1857 and removed to Marion in 1888 and established a bakery on North Washington street. In 1893 he removed to 211 South Nebraska street, where he has since remained. During the many years that Mr. Emonns has been in the retail bakery business his patrons have always been accorded the uniform courtesy and been supplied with the best goods that money could buy. It is sure that the same treatment will be extended to his many patrons in his new business. Mr. Emonns will shortly resume the bakery in connection with his meat market and grocery.

## CHARLES M. SAFFORD, DRUG-GIST.

Chas. M. Safford is one of the old standbys in South Marion. He is the proprietor of the Thirty-eight Street Drug Store, which has been in its present location for nineteen years.

Mr. Safford is one of the boosters for the south end of town. He thinks that people are foolish to pay a far fare when they can get as well at the neighborhood store. "If we haven't what you want we will get it for you," is his policy, and he lives up to it, too, and that is why he is enjoying such a prosperous business. Mr. Safford is a Grant county product, having been born in Ridgion March 5, 1858. The store carries a very extensive line of toilet articles, perfumes and fine candles, in connection with its drugs, and also handles postage stamps and money orders for the convenience of its patrons.

## WORDEN & WARNER, REAL ESTATE.

The firm of Worden & Warner, which is located in the First National bank building, hardly needs an introduction to the people of Grant county. The firm was established eight years ago by the present members and since that time has carried on a very extensive real estate and merchandising brokerage business. Both gentlemen are wide-awake and energetic and have demonstrated their ability by many of the large deals they have been instrumental in consummating. Their dealings with the public have always been characterized by a spirit of fairness and uprightness that has won them the respect of the entire business community. Mr. Ralph Warner was born in Eastern Ohio and removed to Marion fifteen years ago. Mr. Harry Worden was born in Indiana and located in Marion twelve years ago.

## THE MODEL SHOE CO.

This enterprising shoe store, situated on the south side of the square in Marion, opened its doors to the public April 20, 1906. Mr. John W. Harper, the financier of the firm, has been a banker, farmer and prominent in all matters pertaining to business which gives this store strong financial standing. Mr. Wm. McCreary, the manager, has been a shoe buyer and salesman since 1892, and understands how and when to buy good footwear to the best advantage. Their stock is new and purchased from the leading shoe factories of the country. They handle the famous "Julia Marlowe" and "Klippertop" and "Dittman" styles, the "Marianne," "The Kieth, Konquerer," and "The Barry" dress shoes for men. They carry the "Webster School Shoes" for boys, misshapen and children which are considered the best made for style and service. The store is situated convenient to all the interurban and city lines and in the place that has won the confidence of every one that has visited it.

## THE MARION GLAZING CO.

The Marion Glazing Company is one of Marion's new and thriving business houses. The firm was established about three years ago by the present owners, Messrs. Arthur La-

raut and Geo. Therase, and was first located at the corner of First and South Washington streets. They remained in that location for eighteen months when they removed to their present location on the north side of the square. The firm handles a full line of all kinds of builders' glass, wall paper and paints and oils, and also carries a very extensive line of pictures. Mr. Arthur Laraut was born in Belgium in 1878 and removed to this country when he was eleven years old and settled on a farm near Pittsburg. He continued farming until he became interested in the manufacturing of window glass in Mier. George Therase was born in Belgium in 1866 and began working in the glass factories when he was fourteen years old. He came to this country and continued in the plate and window glass business. Both gentlemen are experienced in their lines and this, combined with their reputation for honest dealings, has assisted greatly in building up the business they are enjoying.

## W. C. MCKINNEY, REAL ESTATE.

W. C. McKinney, who conducts a real estate office in the Marion hotel on the south side of the square, is one of the pioneers in this section, where he was born in 1854. He lived on a farm for thirty-seven years, removing to Marion eighteen years ago. Previous to entering his present business he was a teaming contractor and for two years a deputy marshal. Mr. McKinney is a

Everything in the hardware line is to be found here. The store was first established in the McCleery block on the west side of the square ten years ago and was conducted in that location for seven years when the business outgrew those quarters and the firm purchased the store and location of Price & Co. on the south side of the square, where it is still located. The store occupies three floors and a basement which is necessary to accommodate the enormous stock of hardware, cutlery, mill and factory supplies, paints and oils, glass and all kinds of builders' materials. The firm is composed of W. E. Hugin, D. R. McKinney, J. S. Ludlum and Geo. Webster, all representative men of the community, who are always doing things to further the interests of Marion and Grant county. J. S. Ludlum is the manager and has had a long experience in this line of merchandise and is considered an authority on all matters pertaining to it.

## R. P. SMITH, FURNITURE.

"Have you seen Smith? He will save you twenty per cent." This has become the popular catch phrase since the sign appeared at the corner of Third and Boots streets. At this corner is the store of R. P. Smith, who has lately installed one of the finest lines of house furnishings in this part of the state. Mr. Smith needs no introduction to the people of Marion and Grant county. He has been in our midst since August, 1897, when he came here as

## WILLIAM R. HENDEY.

To William R. Hendey belongs the distinction of being the oldest merchant in his line in Marion. Eleven years ago Mr. Hendey established his store at the corner of Third and wall paper store last pattern in all of 519 South Adams street, and through courteous treatment of customers he has built up a business that is gratifying in the extreme. Some time ago Mr. Hendey moved his store to the Colonial building, 208 South Adams street, where will be found the very latest patterns in all kinds of wall paper and decorations. Mr. Hendey is an artist in house decorating, either interior or exterior.

## SPURR LIGHT CO.

One of Marion's best known and highly respected citizens is George W. Spurr, who with his son, H. A. Spurr, conducts the Spurr Light & Heat Company just north of the square on Adams street. The company furnishes gasoline lighting plants, also laundry heating plants, and also does the installing. The system of business is carried on by many to be the best and most economical on the market today. Mr. Spurr first started the American Soap Company, which is located at the corner of Fifteenth and McClure streets. He later sold out to conduct other lines of business. Mr. Spurr is a native of Marion, and Spurr and Alan Spurr, who compose the Spurr orchestra, which is known in every part of the county and state. He was born in Coleraine, Franklin county, Mass., January 9, 1858.

## THE WALLACE MUSIC COMPANY.

The Wallace Music Company, located on South Washington street, is one of Marion's most substantial and thriving business institutions. The store, one of the finest in the state, handles all kinds of musical instruments and sheet music, and makes a specialty of pianos. In the department will be found the largest and best line of pianos found anywhere in this section of the country, including such well-known makes as the Brucknerhoff & Co., Siskion, Arlen, Reed & Co., Davis & Son, Harvard, Goetsman, Knight, Clough & Warren, Everett, Steger & Sons and the Wallace, which is manufactured by the company at Steger, Ill., any one of which are guaranteed by the firm as well as the manufacturer. The company also carries a line of organs and any classical or popular sheet music can always be found at the Wallace Company's store first. Phonographs will also be found in large numbers here and a complete line of the latest records are always kept in stock. The president and general manager of the company, Mr. J. M. Wallace, was born in Marion, May 9, 1853, receiving his education in the Marion schools and remaining here the greater part of his life. Five years after he graduated from the common school he engaged in the mercantile business and formed a partnership with his brother, L. A. Wallace, for the purpose of buying the "Democrat" from John Kitch, which they conducted for some years, the latter sold, and it was changed to the Marion Leader. After disposing of his newspaper stock, Mr. Wallace entered the railway mail service and held the position of clerk until 1890, when he returned to Marion and established the Wallace Music Company. Mr. Wallace is a cousin of Gen. John Wallace, a son of the late J. M. Wallace, sr., who was judge of the circuit court and adjutant general of Indiana under the war governor, Oliver P. Morton.

## LANDER DRUG STORE.

The Richard L. Lander Drug Store, at the corner of Third and Washington streets, is one of Grant county's substantial firms and is the headquarters for new and large prescriptions compounded in the proper manner. The proprietor, Mr. Richard L. Lander, was born in England in 1859, and graduated from the School of Pharmacy in 1890. After graduating from college he associated himself with the wholesale drug business for some years, and until he came to this country in 1896.



East Side of Square

stanch Republic was and elected to the office of township assessor at the last election. Mr. McKinney's knowledge of farm land and city property is second to none in the city, and this, combined with his reputation for integrity, has established for him a very profitable business.

## HASTEY & HESS,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.

Hasty & Hess is one of Marion's foremost real estate, insurance and loan companies. The firm deals in all kinds of city and farm property and is in touch with all the deals that are under consideration. William M. Hasty was born in Fairmount, Ind., but came to Marion twenty-six years ago. J. Fred Hess was born in Knox county, Ohio, and came to Marion five years ago. Previous to entering the present business he was a traveling representative for the Willmore Scale Co. of Chicago. The company enjoys a growing and profitable business, representing only first-class old line insurance companies, and making mortgage loans. Both gentlemen are well acquainted throughout the county, where they are held in high esteem.

## HOGIN & MCKINNEY.

The firm of Hugin, McKinney & Co. is one of the old established business houses of the community and is located in the "Old Reliable" hardware house of Grant county.

## FAHNSTOCK MILLINERY STORE.

The Fahnstock Millinery Store can rightfully be called the "Style Center" of this section of the country. The store has always been the place where the ladies of the county would get the season's latest creations in hats. The store was formerly conducted by the Harkraders and was sold to Mr. Mendleson and later to J. W. Fahnstock. The present proprietors are the most progressive storekeepers and have a large corps of competent help, which is one of the secrets of the success of the store. Mr. Fahnstock is ably assisted by his wife, who is well versed in the millinery art. The store is located at 212 South Washington street, and is deserving of the patronage of the Grant county citizens.





Marion Base Ball Team, Season of 1909



He first entered the retail drug business in Van Buren in 1906 and continued in business in that city until he purchased the present location. In addition to a very extensive line of drugs, the store carries a full stock of perfumes, cosmetics, cigars, magazines and all the daily papers, post cards. In fact everything found in a properly conducted establishment of this kind. The store's location is another attractive feature of this enterprising store, and is very extensively patronized during the summer months.

#### MAX BERNSTEIN, CLOTHING MERCHANT.

In writing the history of Grant county it is fitting that we mention the name of a man who came to the section a poor man and who is today one of the financial men of the county. It was sixteen years ago when Max Bernstein came to Marion and established the Bernstein Clothing Store. Mr. Bernstein purchased a very modest stock of clothing, shoes and furnishings, not from choice, but because he did not have sufficient capital to buy more. It was not long before the people of Marion and Grant county began to know that the proper place to get the very latest articles and the most up-to-date clothing store was to go to Bernstein's, and this, with the straight-forward business methods, has established the store in the commercial interests of Marion most known by their competitors. "The Style Store" is another of Mr. Bernstein's stores which won favor from the very opening. This store is located on the north side of the square in the store formerly occupied by the Hub shoe store. The store handles only ladies' clothing and caters to ladies and misses wishing the very latest clothing. In addition to these stores Mr. Bernstein has many other interests, including many pieces of real estate located in different parts of the county. Mr. Bernstein was born in Russia, Aug. 11, 1852. He is ably assisted in the handling of his many interests by his son, Eli Bernstein, a graduate of the Marion high school, and one of Marion's most promising business men.

#### LONG'S DYE WORKS.

Long's Dye Works was established as a physician to all ailments which clothing is heir to. Into this house are received bundles of dingy, wrinkled clothes which emerge under treatment bright as new, neatly mended and correctly pressed. The renovated garments looking just as good as new after they have been restored to a condition of usefulness surprising to the owner. Party gowns, millinery and delicate fabrics are cleaned and satisfactorily cleaned. Gentlemen's clothes are cleaned and pressed in a manner that makes them look like new. Dresses that are soiled can be changed to the darker hue. In fact, this firm can do tricks in made that cannot be excelled by the traveling magicians. The Long Dye Works is the pioneers in this vicinity. The company was established fifteen years ago by the present owner, G. W. Long, who was born in Crawford county, Mo., in 1853. Mr. Long is an expert in his line of work and keeps abreast with the times, introducing everything that is discovered in his line. His prompt and courteous treatment is a marked indorsement of this progressive establishment. The firm has an office located at West Tenth street, and dye works on West Tenth street.

#### THE KLAUS CARRIAGE CO.

Conspicuous among the substantial industries of Grant county is the Klaus Carriage Works, which is located at 1009 and 305 West Second street. The firm conducts a general repairing and vehicle business and is recognized as the headquarters for this kind of work. The painting department is one of the most important parts of this progressive institution. This department rebuilds all kind of vehicle and makes a specialty of automobile repairs. The firm was first established by the father of the present manager in a building where the United Telephone

building now stands. It was soon necessary to find larger quarters which was done in the building now occupied by the Dilling Candy Co. on South Adams street. The shop remained in this location for twenty years when the present owner, Mr. Prins, and they removed to their present location. Mr. Joe Klaus, the present owner, was born in Marion, Aug. 10, 1864. He is a thorough mechanic and is one of Marion's leading business men. Mr. Klaus has always maintained the reputation of being equal to any task and when all goods any shop has been at the public command in his line of work.

#### DAY BROTHERS—GROCERIES.

The Day Brothers grocery located at 219 West Second street, is one of the progressive retail establishments of Grant county. The store was established by A. F. Norton and was conducted by him under the name of the Gold Mine and was conducted under this name until the present owners changed it to the present name, September 1, 1908. Soon after they changed the firm name they began to charge the firm disposed of the dry goods and clothing departments in order to give undivided attention to the grocery department. They began to boom soon after they took charge. The restaurant was moved to the first floor and since that time became a place for out-of-town shoppers, as well as the eating place for the town folks. The store carries a well-selected line of groceries which

of the country. He has been located on the west side of the square for the past twenty-eight years, where he is enjoying a very prosperous business. The store carries a very complete line of the season's latest styles in men's and young men's clothing, hats and furnishings, and is the center for shoppers wishing the best for the money. Mr. Prins is a southerner by birth, having been born in New Orleans, and his southern hospitality, combined with his northern progressive business methods, contribute to his success.

#### MARION HARDWARE CO.

Among the old established firms of Grant county which will be found the Marion Hardware Company, which was formerly the Campbell & Ludlum Co. fifteen years, and which was situated in the present location on the Wilson block, 406 South Washington street. The firm carries an extensive line of all kinds of hardware, paints and oil, window glass, cutlery and all kinds of builders' materials. They also carry a large line of the latest and reliable makes of farm implements, which they have on display in a large store room on West Fourth street. The firm is composed of three of Marion's most progressive business men, who are always active in anything that will tend to the upbuilding of the city. M. L. Lewis is the manager and J. G. Saville and W. H. Charles are the other partners. Mr. Lewis was born in Genesee county, New York, Aug.

and pies are known to most every one in Marion. Mr. Currier was first connected with Wm. Dick and when he sold out he remained with Mr. Fagan for two years, having been with the two gentlemen for ten years. June 1, 1907, he resigned his position and established his present business and has enjoyed a very prosperous business since the opening. Cleanliness is one of the marked features of this bakery, and Mr. Currier has the reputation for baking things with two gentlemen, "than he used to make." His plant is new, up to date and cost \$7,000.

#### IRROQUOIS BILLIARD PARLOR.

The Iroquois Parlor in the Commercial Club block is the rendezvous of gentlemen who are interested in billiards or pool. The proprietors, Messrs. Jimmie Watkins and F. A. Aldenhager, have had a wide experience in this particular line and know when an establishment is properly conducted. They have all the very latest kinds of tables and have help that cares for them properly, and this is the reason that they have been so successful since their establishment five years ago. Mr. Watkins was born in Monticello, in 1881. Mr. Aldenhager was born in Waymanville, Ind., in 1889.

#### MARION CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, INCORPORATED.

Marion, which is conceded to be the most musical city in Indiana, and with few exceptions in the United States, has reached this enviable position largely through the establishment and development of a music school of the first rank, the Marion Conservatory of Music. This institution, which will compare favorably with any of the kind in the States, is one of which the people of Northern Indiana may well be proud. Its sphere of influence is not confined to this locality, but extends widely over this and neighboring states. No longer is it necessary, as it was in the past, to send the ambitious musician to Bens, Chicago or Cincinnati, for here in our midst we have a school in which the methods of the great European conservatories are adapted to modern American conditions are taught. It was founded in 1898 by Percy and Hamilton Nussbaum after their return from years of study in Leipzig, Berlin, Vienna and Rome. Its success was instantaneous and its growth phenomenal. In 1902 it moved into its new quarters, especially constructed for its purpose. It has a splendid faculty of sixteen instructors, whose success in developing pupils has helped materially to its prosperity. Recitals by students and faculty are given frequently, and the Students' Orchestra and Chorus do much to broaden the knowledge of the pupils. Students are taken from the beginning and prepared for teaching and concert careers. The directors of the school, which is located at the corner of Seventh and Washington streets, are Percy L. Nussbaum, violin; David Baxter, voice, and George Balthe, pianist.

#### JOHN McDONNELL, PLUMBER.

The John McDonnell plumbing establishment is one of the commercial interests of Marion county worthy of note. Mr. McDonnell was born in St. Louis, Mo., March 7, 1853, and has studied the plumbing business from the ground up. He first entered business in Marion in 1898 with the late Mr. Harry C. Shugart. Later his partner purchased his interests and Mr. McDonnell established a business at the corner of Fifth and Adams streets, where he resided for two years. When Mr. McDonnell withdrew from the firm and established his present business at the corner of Tenth and Washington streets, Mr. McDonnell retained only the most competent mechanics, an assurance of good work, which has been the means of building up a large business. Mr. McDonnell is one of the members of the local lodge K. of P.



Adams Street Looking South from Square

sell at prices that cannot be equaled in any other part of the city. The meat department is another important department of this big store. In this department will be found the very best grade of meats and fish to be found anywhere in the city. Good goods, prompt delivery, honest dealings and courteous treatment, is the combination that has made the Day Brothers succeed.

#### DR. WRIGHT, OSTEOPATH.

Dr. S. Ellis Wright has made strides in his profession since coming to Marion four years ago that would reflect credit on any young man in any profession, especially one like his own that is still in its infancy in some parts. Dr. Wright was born in West Virginia. After finishing the high schools he attended, he entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo. After graduating he came to Marion and located at 713 South Washington street. He remained in this location until Sept. 1, 1908, when he removed to more suitable quarters in the Queen City block. His long list of satisfied patients is the best recommendation Dr. Wright has to offer.

#### BARNEY PRINS—CLOTHING.

In describing the commercial interests of Grant county it is fitting to mention one of the pioneer clothing merchants of the community. Mr. Barney Prins needs no introduction to the retail trade of this section

1, 1853. He attended the public schools, after which he entered a hardware store and learned the business from the beginning, and today he is an authority on all matters in that line. He was the president of the Commercial club, is now the president of the Chamber of Commerce, and is always found in front ranks when there is anything that will further the interests of Marion.

#### UNITED MERCANTILE AGENCY.

Among the young enterprising business men will be found Ernest A. Steele, who is the manager of the United Mercantile Agency, with headquarters in the Pelham building, corner of Third and Boots streets. Mr. Steele is the son of the former county treasurer, and was born in this city. He attended the Marion schools, after finishing he accepted a position as traveling representative of the Chicago Tribune. He retained this position until he returned to Marion and purchased the City News Agency, which he conducted with credit until establishing his present business. Mr. Steele is one of Marion's most wide-awake and progressive young business men and people placing faith with him will be guaranteed prompt returns.

#### THE MARION BAKING CO.

The Marion Baking Co., which is located at 1611 South Adams street, is one of the important institutions of Marion. Holland Cartner, the manager, is a baker of a great deal of experience, and his bread, cakes

## OVERMAN'S DRUG STORE.

A properly conducted pharmacy is one of the most important establishments in a community, and it is for this reason that we make mention of the Overman Drug Store, situated at the corner of Adams and Fourth streets, on the south side of the square. Mr. C. H. Overman, the present proprietor, was born in Grant county, southwest of Marion, on the farm now owned by Veley Ratliff. He received his education in the Grant county schools and later finished his education in the Marion Normal College, where his father and Wm. Knight were instrumental in getting to locate here. After finishing school, Mr. Overman began learning the drug business. He first opened a store in 1885 at the corner of Washington and Thirtieth streets. This he retained until 1907, when he purchased his present store from Frank Risdon. The store enjoys the confidence of all its patrons, of which there are a large number. Mr. Overman is assisted in the store by Walter Sterritt, who was formerly connected with the drug store when conducted by Frank Risdon.

## THE METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

The Marion district is represented by twenty-five of our well-known reputable citizens. W. A. Rollins, superintendent, has four assistant superintendents and three cashiers and stenographers with local offices in the Irons building and detached offices at Elwood and Kokomo, from which the staff works six months of the surrounding towns. About 15,000 policies are in force in the Marion district, which bespeaks its popularity. This company has about 10,000,000 policies in force and pays 450 death claims daily. It has the lowest and cheapest forms of life and investment contracts. Should you need more protection or good investment, it would pay you to see one of the company's representatives, for they have the best at the least cost.

## SEARLES & KEM.

The firm of Searles & Kem, insurance and real estate agents, located in Adams A and B in the Marion block, is one of Marion's progressive firms in their particular line. The firm deals in fire insurance and policies of the best companies, whose policies are framed to meet the present day business environments and offer the surest protection known to the insurance. They negotiate loans on good security and handle real estate property judiciously. The firm adheres to commendable business principles, gives prompt attention to all claims, and makes friends by considering the interest of everyone whose business they handle. The firm was first established by Jasper A. Searles and his uncle, David Searles, and was continued until the death of David Searles. After the death of his uncle, Mr. Searles conducted the business alone until 1906, when Mr. Oren Kem entered the firm. Mr. Kem was for some time a bookkeeper in the Marion State bank and resigned to accept the position of assistant postmaster. He held this position until he was elected to the first, third and one-half years ago. Both gentlemen were born in Grant county and are among Marion's most highly respected citizens and their honest business methods have won the confidence of their many friends.

## BURR CUSTER, MACHINIST.

The Custer Auto Co. is one of Marion's most important institutions, for it takes care of a greater portion of the work in this section that goes to a shop in this locality. The firm was first established by the present owner at the corner of Eleventh and Washington streets. It was not long before the management found that the quarters were not adequate to accommodate the increasing business, so they moved to their present location, 315 West Second street, where they installed the latest improved equipment for the handling of work. In addition to the machine repair de-

partment the firm has the best equipped garage in this section and has built up a very extensive business through giving proper service. Burr Custer was born and raised in Marion. After finishing school he entered the machine shop when eighteen years old and has remained ever since.

## CAREY SECOND HAND STORE.

When Frank L. Carey established his present business he supplied a long felt want in Grant county. There were several stores in the county that handled second hand goods, such as furniture, stoves, etc., but while Carey's is a second hand store, they handle a different kind of goods. Their specialty is smaller articles, such as revolvers, guns, sporting goods of all kinds, books, and one of the chief specialties is the Edison phonograph and records, of which they have a large supply. The business was established by Frank L. Carey in the small store located at 518 South Washington street. So rapid was the growth of the business that he soon found it necessary to find larger quarters. This he did where the store is still located, at 419 South Adams street. On July 1, 1908, he sold out to his brother and oldest settlers in this county, E. and H. Fred Carey, who are at present the members of the firm. Mr. Robert Carey is the son of one of the oldest settlers in this county and was born in Liberty township, one mile east of Oak Ridge, in 1851. His two sons are Marionites. H. Fred

in the laundry business line. He is a close student of his chosen profession, and is always doing something to better the conditions of the plant as well as towards the upbuilding of the city and county, and it is fitting that they should have the patronage of every one who patronizes a firm in their line. Mr. Traubwood owns the building that the laundry occupies, and it is one of the finest business blocks in the city. Mr. Traubwood was born in Howard county, Dec. 21, 1861. He is an active member of the Elks and the K. of P. lodges.

## PHIL DIELS, JEWELER.

The establishment of the Phil Diels Jewelry Store dates back twenty-five years ago when Mr. Diels opened up in the Thomas block. He remained there for six years, when he removed across the street in the building now occupied by the Boston store. Here he remained for eight years until his business demanded larger and better quarters, which he found in the Glass block, where he remained until three years ago, when he moved to his very comfortable quarters in the Spencer House block, at the corner of Fourth and Adams streets. This location is by far the best, owing to the car lines, all of which pass his door. During Mr. Diels' long business career he has seen the city of Marion grow from a small town to the magnificent city that it is today, and he has never failed to keep his business abreast with the times. That is the reason that today his store is the

## THE MARION PAINT CO.

What person in Grant county is there that does not know the name, "The Old Reliable Paint Co." The children know it for its label, which has the picture of "Grandpa," while the older people know it for its durable qualities, and its many uses. It is without fear of contradiction that the Old Reliable Paint is the best known paint in this section of the country and has been in continuous operation all over the state. The Marion Paint Company, which manufactures this well-known make, was established in 1850 by Charles W. Utley, the present proprietor and manager. The firm first opened their quarters at 505 South Washington street in a store with a half of floor space and conducted a retail and jobbing business. In 1899 he began the manufacturing plant, which was called The Old Reliable. It was not long before Mr. Utley found that his manufacturing department was outgrowing his small quarters and he added more space, but he was unable to find adequate space to accommodate the fast increasing business and he continued adding more room until today the firm occupies a fine block of brick, with 14,000 feet of floor space and turns out 150 gallons of paint each day, which is shipped by ear load to Maine, Oklahoma, Massachusetts and up and down the coast in the union, which is covered by representatives of the firm. Mr. Clarence E. Carr, the surprising proprietor of the company, was born on a farm near Adams, Jefferson county, New York, in 1858. After receiving a common school education he went on to the Marion Paint Company of Chicago, and continued with this firm for fifteen years. He resigned to come to Marion and establish his own business. During his long service with this company he acquired a knowledge of the paint business that has been very beneficial to him in these years. This, combined with his straightforward business methods, has established a name for the house that is above reproach. About a year and a half ago Mr. Utley was forced to dispose of the retail department in order to give his undivided time to the manufacturing department. The factory still remains on South Washington street, but the main office is in the McClure building on South Adams street.

## J. CLARENCE CARR, REAL ESTATE.

J. Clarence Carr is looked upon as conducting one of the most reliable real estate insurance and rental agencies in the city. There are few cities in the United States where the real estate business has reached the same high standard as in the usually unhealthy manner so effectively as it has in Marion, and it is for this reason that the rise in values here is truly indicative of increased prosperity instead of great inflation. While there are many reliable real estate firms in Marion, there is one firm we wish to call special attention to. This is the one conducted by J. Clarence Carr at Room 6, Webster block. Mr. Carr has been in the real estate business for the past thirty years and in that time has gained a most estimable reputation for honesty and straightforwardness. He has conducted a general real estate business, handling properties of all kinds, and if one is looking for Marion real estate, either for a loan or investment in real estate, Mr. Carr is the man to go to. Mr. Carr has on his books just what you want, both for location and price. He also conducts an extensive real estate business, making loans and placing fire insurance. Being a notary public, he is prepared to take care of all legal work with precision. Mr. Carr gives his personal attention to business entrusted to his office and the painstaking way in which he looks after the interests of his clients has placed the office in the front rank of real estate, rental, loans and insurance agencies of Marion. He has the confidence of the entire business community and enjoys a most favorable reputation. Mr. Carr came to Marion in February, 1906, from Norfolk, Va., his native state and city.



Northwest Corner of Square

was born in 1889 at West Tenth street, and Ernest E. was born in the same house in 1890. The new firm is enjoying a very prosperous business and is the headquarters for people wishing anything from a pin to a bicycle at bargain prices.

## THE MARION STEAM LAUNDRY.

During the past few years the laundry business has been totally revolutionized by the introduction of improved machinery. Especially is this so of the Marion Steam Laundry, which was established fourteen years ago by Horace Traubwood, and is located at 215 West Third street. Mr. Traubwood is a man of wide experience in the laundry business and through his able management has placed his business foremost in the interests of his kind. Equipment, competent employees, prompt and efficient service are the leading features of the laundry, and a noteworthy consideration is that none but the best supplies are used in the cleansing of garments. The laundry, with its unlimited capacity, is kept busy all the time, not only in the city, but in the rural and surrounding towns, which contribute greatly through the company's many agencies, which are established all through the county. The laundry is known as the "Soft Water Laundry," owing to the fact that it was the first laundry in this section to use soft water in its cleansing process. Mr. Traubwood gives his personal attention to all the details of the business, assuring his patrons the best that goes

center for jewelry buyers. He carries a magnificent stock of all kinds of jewelry, diamonds, cut glass and silver ware. Watch repairing is another important department of the store. Mr. Diels was born in Weiden, Germany, and has been in the jewelry business since his youth. He is an enthusiastic member of the I. O. O. F. lodge and is one of the officers of the Marion Canon, which is the world champion.

## N. JOHNSON.

Mr. N. Johnson, who conducts a sewing machine store in the Charles block on South Washington and First streets, is one of the pioneer business men of Marion. Mr. Johnson first started business in Converse, where he conducted a sewing machine store. Twenty-three years ago he came to Marion and represented the Singer Sewing Machine Company in that location. He remained in that position for two years, when he embarked in business for himself at the corner of Sixth and Boots streets. In addition to sewing machines, Mr. Johnson carries an entire line of phonographs and a full supply of records. Mr. Johnson was born in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, June 5, 1839, and moved to Grant county in 1852. Mr. W. W. Johnson, a son, has been assisting in the store for the past six years. He was born in Converse June 9, 1884.



## KELLEY'S FURNITURE STORE.

The Kelley Furniture Store is conceded, not only by the people of Grant county, but by outsiders as well, to be one of the best and to contain the largest stock of useful furnishings in the state. The store occupies two mammoth floors and a basement having over 54,000 feet of floor space and have well packed with furniture of all kinds, stoves, carpets and draperies which is unexcelled outside of Indianapolis and not exceeded in any store in that city. The store was established in April, 1905, by J. W. Kelley, the present manager and president. They remained in that location until July, 1906, when the increasing business demanded larger quarters, which they found at their present location at the corner of Second and Washington streets. The company was incorporated Jan. 1, 1907, by J. W. Kelley, the founder, who was born in the town of Grant township, Grant county, Sept. 14, 1857. At the age of 15 he removed to Illinois, but remained there but a short time when he returned to the farm. His first retail adventure was in LaPorte, Ind., in 1878, where he established a furniture store and remained there for three years. In 1882 he came to Marion and purchased the business of Whistler & Cox and three years later established a hazaar which he retained two years, then representing the Lawrenceburg Furniture Co., east of the Mississippi, remaining with this company seven years, when he returned to Marion and established his present business. Mr. Kelley is a Mason, Odd Fellow and Modern Woodman of the World. In politics Mr. Kelley is a Socialist and is known as one of the leaders of his party throughout the state. He was a candidate for Governor of the state of Indiana on the party ticket in 1904. Mr. Kelley's reputation in honest dealings has contributed greatly to his success.

## THE UNION INVESTMENT AND LOAN CO.

There is no firm doing business in Marion or throughout the northern portion of the state that is more widely and more favorably known than the Union Investment and Loan Co. Throughout the immediate section of the state covered by this company in its business dealings its name has become a synonym for honesty and fair dealing. The wants and needs of each individual customer are carefully considered, and are met with the highest degree of courtesy. There are times in the lives of most men when ready money becomes imperative. An innate dislike of asking loans from friends exists. Then it is that the function of a loan company is appealed to. It is unfortunate that there are extortionists who prey upon the necessities of their fellows. It is fortunate that there are firms, such as the Union Loan and Investment Co., to whom the borrower can go and feel that the very fairest of dealings and strictly honest and equitable methods will be applied to his case. The Union Company is conducted on broad and liberal principles. It is a thorough business concern, but it is not particularly so even remote, tinged with the questionable methods that characterize so many firms in this line of business. This company makes loans on all kinds of personal property, such as diamonds, watches, horses, cattle, farm machinery and the like in Grant county. The company is located at the southeast corner of the square, over the C. C. Paris jewelry store. Mr. E. D. Eward has been the manager of the establishment for two years ago and his application of intelligent, liberal and discriminative methods to its business policy have been to place this firm in the position it now holds.

## THE QUEEN CITY CLOTHING CO.

The Queen City Clothing Company has the distinction of being the only store in Marion that sells direct from the manufacturer, and they are enabled, this, only by the fact that they manufacture everything they sell and thereby save the consumer

the middleman's profit. This store was established in 1900 by H. Zimmerman & Son of New York. The firm deals in Ladies' and Men's Clothing exclusively. Owing to the fact that they manufacture their own goods in their enormous plant, they are able to undersell other merchants, and this, combined with their reputation for honest dealings has earned them an enviable reputation in the commercial interests of Marion. The store is at present in charge of George Zimmerman, a member of the firm.

## MARION WRECKAGE & STORAGE COMPANY.

The Marion Wreckage & Furniture Co. is another of Marion's most progressive firms. The firm was first organized in 1900 by A. Arnold and John Suicher, and was located on South Washington street. In 1906 Frank Grinstead and L. E. Pankbaker purchased the interests of the firm and removed the store to 216 East Fourth street, of which they occupy two floors and a basement in conducting their very extensive new and second-hand furniture business and storage. The success of Messrs. Pankbaker and Grinstead is attributed to the fact that everything you purchase of them is just as represented and the store equals any store of the kind in Grant county. Both gentlemen are Hoosiers. Mr. Pankbaker was born at Jonesboro in 1868 and Mr. Grinstead at Nebraska, Ind., in 1872.

ruins, curtains, rockers, coaches, davenport and parlor suits, of which the store has an endless variety. The proprietor of the store, Mr. H. G. Johnston, was born in Wash county, near LaPorte, graduated from the common schools in LaPorte, and taught school two years, when he attended college in Delaware, Ohio. In 1882 he came to Marion and accepted a position with Moser & Deakin, at that time the largest furniture merchants in Marion. While Mr. Johnston had charge of the books he had an excellent opportunity to get an insight into the business. The firm sold out a year later to R. H. Frank and Mr. Johnston accepted a position with the new firm. He remained with them for seven years, when he resigned and embarked in business for himself in a small store on South Washington street. He remained there but a short time when the quarters became inadequate to accommodate the fastly increasing business. He was forced to get larger quarters, which he found across the street in the Wyandotte building. He remained in this location for six years, until the spring of 1906, when he moved to his present location on the east side of the square. Mr. Johnston is always interested in the welfare of Marion and Grant county and can always be found assisting in every way possible to further their interests. Grant county people should appreciate the business of a firm of this kind in their locality and lend it their undivided support.



Boonding Square on West Side

## GEO. A. LEMON & SON.

One of Grant county's most progressive firms is that of G. A. Lemon & Son, dealers in new and second-hand furniture, stoves and house-furnishings. In connection with their other business they conduct a moving and draying line, also a house moving outfit. The firm was first established Sept. 19, 1901, in one of the stores it still occupies, 567 South Adams street. It soon outgrew the one store and finally occupied the one on the north. This soon became too small and they were forced to move to the other store vacated by the marble factory. George A. Lemon, the senior member of the firm, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 2, 1856. His son, the junior member, is a Grant county product, having been born in Marion, April 5, 1882.

## H. G. JOHNSTON, FURNITURE.

The mammoth furniture store of H. G. Johnston, on the east side of the square, is one of the monuments of Marion's retail interests. The store, which is owned by the man whose name it bears, occupies more than 21,500 feet of floor space and has the largest and most complete line of housefurnishings to be found in this section of the state. The store is confined to one store department. On the first floor will be found the larger pieces of furniture, such as bed room suits, dining room suits, and also displaying the very latest creations of the market. The second floor is confined to carpets,

## J. W. CRATES, LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE.

The J. W. Crates livery and boarding stable, 224 West Second street, is the representative livery and boarding stable of Marion. Mr. Crates has the best horses and vehicles in the city and which he always keeps in perfect order. He makes a specialty of gentle horses for ladies, which has been the means of building up the large livery business he now enjoys. The stable cares for more boarders than any other in the city for the reason that it has become generally known that horses left in this stable is as well cared for as it would be at home.

## THOMAS PAPER CO.

The Thomas Paper Company is one of the newest of Marion's commercial interests. Mr. Thomas was born in Marion, attended the common schools and finished his education in Valparaiso. The store is owned by James Thomas, who formerly was proprietor of the Portland Drug Store, which was located at Fourth and Boots streets, and later moved to Fifth and Washington streets. Mr. Thomas sold out his drug department and removed his wall paper stock to 318 South Boots street. Mr. Thomas is an experienced paper man and will give his undivided attention to this business. He carries a large and very complete line of wall paper and moldings and can well help to attend to the work that he may be called upon to do.

## MCCLAIN'S COAL AND WOOD YARDS.

The McClain Coal and Wood Yards are known all perhaps to every man, woman and child in Marion. They are located between Tenth and Fourteenth streets, paralleling the C. C. & L. R. R. and bounded on the east by Race street. They are not only the largest and most complete yards in Marion, but in the state. The business was started in 1902, squares in length along which are located 10 coal bins with room for more. The first year, 1902, eight bins were built and had a capacity of about 60 tons, and the fact that there are now 40 is the best evidence of the rapid growth of the business. J. McClain is a product of Marion, where he was born in 1877. After receiving a high school education, he attended the Normal College, which equipped him for a business life. His first business experience was in his father's office, where he took active management of the McClain Brothers' firm. In 1902 he embarked in the coal and wood business for himself and by tireless energy and honest dealings has built up a business that is a monument to be envied by any young man. He has pursued a policy from the beginning which has been that of honesty, assiduousness and a judicious selection of efficient men. He now has as his first assistant Mr. S. R. Wright, a young man of highest integrity and capable of serious and efficient work. Mr. McClain is proud of his business, proud of his employees, proud of his patronage and proud of the city of Marion. He has not only built up his own business, but has given freely and taken an active part in the welfare of the city of Marion.

## MARION LOAN COMPANY.

Of the business institutions of this city, none is more favorably known than the Marion Loan Company, whose offices are located on the west side of the square, above the Pils Clothing Store. They are not only the oldest loan company in Marion, but the oldest in Northern Indiana, having been established in 1892. The office force consists of Walter Newman, Wm. H. Beck, Turpie Smith and Austin C. Broughman, manager.

This company loans money on furniture, pianos, teams and live stock, leaving the same in the possession of the borrower. No indorsement is required to the note given, all that is needed to get a loan is security and honesty. All business dealings are strictly private and confidential.

One of the reasons of their past success is that they never mislead or misrepresent the credit of a loan, tailing special care to explain their simple methods and easy plans. As to their rates, the Marion Loan Company is the only firm in Marion that always publishes their rates in the newspapers. They not only guarantee their rates to be the lowest, but meet all competition.

The fifty week payment plan, now advertised by many loan companies in Indiana, was originated by the Marion Loan Company many years ago. Also the rebate plan, if a loan was paid in full before maturity, was originated by them also. At the present time the company is offering the public a three month, short term plan, this being almost one half cheaper than what is now being charged by many of the other companies not only in this city, but of the entire state of Indiana. A call at their office will quickly convince one of the truth of the above statements.

The local office consists of four men, two of them being used exclusively for the purpose of answering letters and telephone inquiries. In this department, which was added about four years ago, as an experiment, has been proved to be a very important factor as every day letters and phone calls are received asking that the confidential agent call at the borrower's residence to examine the payments of loaning money. This is a great accommodation, especially to the laboring class of people, as it is not necessary for them to lose time to call at the office to arrange for a loan.





In Water Works Park on a Winter's Day



One Hose Wagon of Marion's Fire Department

#### MARION BUSINESS COLLEGE.

System is the keynote of business success in these days of mercantile and manufacturing affairs. No business can possibly survive long without systematic methods. Therefore, the successful business man absolutely demands young men and young women office assistants who can incorporate system in every detail of office work.

Young people who wish to get into the commercial world should first take a thorough course in a good, up-to-date business college, where all characteristics essential to one's success in business are developed. One of the questions that should command the serious consideration of those contemplating a business course is, "Which is the best school?" Indiana, like all other states in this great country of ours, has its list of first-class business colleges, but the Indiana Business College is the acknowledged leader of them all. This institution has a chain of schools which are located in the following cities: Marion, Kokomo, Lafayette, Logansport, Muncie, Anderson, Columbus, Newcastle, Richmond and Indianapolis.

The Marion Business College is situated in the new brick building, two doors north of Goldthrift's store. The rooms are very large, commodious and comfortable. Light and ventilation receive special attention in the arrangement of the rooms, as they are very essential to the health of the student body. The various business subjects are taught, such as bookkeeping, banking, commission, manufacturing, penmanship, spelling, rapid calculation, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, shorthand, touch typewriting, business correspondence and business English.

It is a well known fact that there is always a constant demand for men and women, who have a business training. The Marion branch of the Indiana Business College maintains an excellent standing with the business firms of Marion and the surrounding community. The demand made upon it is greater than it can supply; therefore, the young people who intend to go to business college should attend this institution which can qualify them thoroughly and place them in positions promptly.

#### C. C. PARIS.

The history of this glorious county would not be complete without a mention of one of Marion's most progressive merchants, one who has risen from the ranks to the proprietorship of the largest jewelry store in Northern Indiana. The subject of this sketch is C. C. Paris, who conducts the store under his name on the south side of the square, one door west of Adams street. Mr. Paris first started business in the old postoffice building. This was in 1889. Later he purchased the business of Chas. R. Blake on West Fourth street. This he occupied until about two and a half years ago, when he purchased the business of J. H. Baher on the south side of the square, where he is still located. In 1891, he purchased the business of Paris first entered the retail business in Marion, he has learned to be a successful jewelry merchant, the head of the firm must be a man who will not sell inferior goods at top-notch prices. The purchaser is at the mercy of the merchant, especially in the selection of diamonds, when the result often expires to detect the flaws and "off colors" found in cheap stones passed off on the unsuspecting public as perfect. This is also the reason for the preference of gold and silver goods where the unscrupulous dealer takes advantage of the ignorance of the customer who has put his trust in the faith of him. Mr. Paris has seen the folly of a merchant who resorts to this practice and profited by his knowledge and this is the reason for the foreign-made merchant of Marion in his line. The store has a very large watch repairing department, which is in charge of Mr. Frank Elliott, who is

an expert in his chosen profession. The repair department is in charge of Mr. W. S. Pauley, who has had years of experience in manufacturing and repairing jewelry. Both of the departments are enjoying a very good business. The optical department is another part of the store that has become very popular with the people of Grant and surrounding counties. This department is under the sole care of Mr. Paris, who is a graduate of the Chicago College of Opticianry. Dr. Paris has treated a score of eyes of Marion and Grant county people who never hesitate to tell of his wonderful work. Mr. Paris is always found in the front ranks of the "boosters" of Marion, and is always willing and anxious to serve in any way that will promote the interests of his home city. The community is to be congratulated upon having citizens of his type and stores of his kind in their midst.

#### LOCKRIDGE ELECTRIC CO.

Electricity is the moving power of the age and its use has added comfort and ease to the homes of the land. Among the electrical companies of the county, the Lockridge company of Marion holds a very high place, won by its good workmanship and thorough integrity as a business firm. It began business under the postoffice, founded by the brothers Lockridge, and soon it was doing a good trade. Near a year ago the company moved to better



Fourth Street Looking West from Square

quarters in the Barnes building. Recently the business was purchased by an able electrician who came from Union County, Ind. His name is Fred Jack, and already he has made his mark in Marion because he "knows his business" and does well all he essays to do in it. As a house of electrical supplies this company is eminent, carrying all the necessities in its line. The repair department of the firm is a big one and all its work is done with the same apparatus is of the best workmanship that satisfies the most fastidious of patrons. This company will continue to grow because it merits all sorts of business in its line of service to the public.

#### EAGLE TAILORING AND DYEING COMPANY.

Builders and rebuilders of clothing worn by both ladies and gentlemen who know the value of being well dressed at all times are the members of the Eagle Tailoring and Dyeing company, whose workshop is at 219 East Fifth street. The best dressers of Marion know it as the best place to call at and have their clothing renewed in appearance when it has worn somewhat, or fashion declares for a change of color. The pride of the company is that it repairs and cleans clothing without affecting the finest fabrics left with it. Its cleaning processes are the best known to the trade, including both steam and dry clean-

ing. The Eagle makes clothes as well as cleans them when they need it. The company is five years old, being started by its present head, J. A. Groppenbacher. At the beginning of the present year, he was joined in partnership by C. D. Smith. Both men know their business thoroughly and the patronage of their customers is justified by the high degree of workmanship shown in all the firm does. The Eagle will continue to soar above its rivals in its line of business.

#### NEW YORK CANDY KITCHEN.

The sweetest place in Grant county is the New York Candy Kitchen, located on South Washington street, four doors south of Fourth street. The store was established ten years ago and has become the headquarters for superior candies, ice cream and less. The company manufactures its own candies, which are always tempting. The proprietors, L. C. Chochoas and A. Carelas, are both in Sparta, Greece, and are masters in the art of candy making, which is one of the peculiar gifts of natives of that country. The ice cream parlor is one of the attractive places of the city and is a rendezvous for the fashionable element of the city. The firm conducts a store at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Here they handle in addition to their line of candies and sodas a complete line of cigars and fruits and is the

#### J. H. MCCONNELL, INSURANCE.

Among the energetic insurance men of the city will be found J. H. McConnell, who represents the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co. and holds policies on a large percent of the business property of Marion and Grant county, who is one of the men who believes in the line he handles, which is one of the secrets of his success. His company is above question and his success has established him as familiar with the insurance business. The policies cover all the points common to the business of the twentieth century and offer the same protection (now known to modern methods). McConnell was born in Ohio and has been a resident of Grant county for many years and has established himself in the commercial interest of the county through his straightforward business methods, which has been instrumental in getting much of the business he enjoys.

#### VESTAL REYNOLDS, REAL ESTATE.

As an energetic real estate dealer, Vestal Reynolds has a pretty good start on competitors who have been in the business as many years as he. He is at work all the time and his success that has attended his efforts is not due to any sense of luck. He has made his way by hard work and close application to his business. He demonstrated his ability to get business and soon had a desirable list of clients. He has a happy faculty of bringing sales and has a reputation of bringing sales up to the hilt. He enters and closes up many a transaction which would be regarded as foolwits. Mr. Reynolds was born in Amboy, Ind., August 2, 1887. He removed to Grant county when nine years old and was raised on a farm six miles south of Marion. In 1897 he entered a tire bolting machine which met with great success all over the country. Mr. Reynolds sold the patent to the National Steam Pump Co. and accepted a position with the company as traveling representative. He held this position for eight years and resigned to establish his present business. His enterprise, combined with his reputation for integrity, has been the means of building up the extensive business he now enjoys.

#### DR. C. H. ECKERT.

Dr. Eckert, one of Marion's most promising physicians, was born in Wilton, Ohio, April 29, 1859. With his parents he moved to Ft. Wayne in his infancy. He attended the public schools of that city until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered a course in the business college of Ft. Wayne. For seven years he traveled as a minstrel, the last two years being with the famous Burlesque minstrel when that company made a tour of the United States and Europe. In 1879 he returned to the United States and entered the Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia, took a course in medicine and then entered the patent medicine business and sold for seven years. In 1886 he entered the Ft. Wayne College of Medicine and graduated in 1889. He came to Marion in 1889, and was appointed the first surgeon of the Marion Branch National Military Home, on account of having served in the Seventh United States Cavalry during the Battle of Gettysburg on the 6th of June, 1876, in which capacity he served for some time and then entered a general practice in Marion.

He took a post-graduate course in the Rush Medical college of Chicago; the Chicago Polyclinic; the Philadelphia Post-Graduate School of the Eastern Hospital of New York city. He is now the surgeon for the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad company. He is a member of the American Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is the aerie physician for the Marion Post-Graduate School.

In secret order circles he is well known, being a thirty-second degree Mason, an Elk, Knight of Pythias, Red Men, Eagle and a member of the Ancient Order United Workmen, and is a member of the American Medical Association and International Association of Surgeons.



## MARION AUTO AND SUPPLY CO.

It is only six years old and already it is prominent in its line and is progressing to even higher things commercially. We refer to the Marion Auto and Supply company, located at the corner of First and Ad-

business men. He was born in Converse, Ind. He attended the public schools and finished his education in the Indianapolis Business University. He entered the office of a fruit jar company at Converse and remained for six months when he re-

remained here ever since with very few changes. J. Y. Paxton was born in Van Buren in 1859, and has been in the present business ever since he was old enough to stand behind a counter. Both gentlemen are among the leading citizens of the city. Jas. S. Paxton, born in 1837, the father of W. A. and J. Y. Paxton, was formerly a partner of the above firm. Jas. S. Paxton has been a resident of Grant county and Van Buren township for a period of sixty-five years. He was for many years agent at Van Buren, Ind., for the Studebaker Grain Co. For the past few years he has been living a retired life in his comfortable home on West Main street.

## THE JOHN McDONOUGH GENERAL STORE.

The John McDougle general store is one of the conspicuous trading centers of Van Buren and that section of the country. The store was established fifteen years ago by Mr. McDougle, who is perhaps the youngest merchant in age but the oldest in business in the city. Mr. McDougle is one of the city's most progressive young men and understands thoroughly every detail of the business which he conducts. This, combined with his reputation for integrity and honest dealings, has placed the store in the enviable position he now holds. He was born in Fulton county, in 1873. He attended the common schools and later finished his education at the Indiana Business College and remained in this business

coal to those that called for it. It was not long before their business increased to such an extent that they were forced to engage teams to take care of it. Today it is the most thoroughly equipped yards in the city and one of the largest coal yards in this section. The yards are equipped with the very latest bins and scales and handles only the best grades of hard and soft coal.

The members of the firm are John C. Hoswell, who is the vice president and general manager of the Marion Malleable Iron Works and is identified with every movement for the betterment of the city, and is at present a member of the police board.

George A. Bell, the other member of the firm, is also secretary and treasurer of the Marion Malleable Iron Works and is one of Marion's most prominent young business men. Mr. Bell also has large lumber interests in the South. He is a member of the Mecca club, where he makes his home.

## MIDDLETON'S BAKERY.

The Middleton Bakery, which is conceded to be the leading bakery of Grant county, was established by the present proprietor and manager in 1894. Like many other large institutions it started as a small hand shop, making a few loaves of bread and cakes. It was not long before the people began to know the purest and best baking come from Middleton's, and today it requires sixteen men to attend to the enormous busi-



ness streets. George W. Mosey is its manager and Fred Elbert is the secretary and treasurer of the enterprising firm. This is the age of the automobile and this company handles all the best makes in gasoline, steam and electric buzz wagons. It has a good trade for its machines, because its methods are business-like, clean and honorable, seeking only the fairest return on its work and the capital invested. Its line of supplies is full and ranks on the level of the most prominent firms in the business anywhere. In its department of vulcanizing and repairing it is supreme. Its workmen are the best and their workmanship is their recommendation. The Marion Auto company is the successor of the Campbell Auto company, which was started by Edward Campbell in 1901. In the following year Charles Newby of Indianapolis joined the firm. In November of last year the concern was bought out by George W. Mosey. Under his management the firm is progressing wonderfully, is spreading out in its line of work and has the confidence of all automobile owners and those whose dream it is to own one.

## MARION ICE AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY.

The Marion Ice and Cold Storage Co. is one of the conspicuous wholesale and retail establishments of the city of Marion. In a short space of time the company has grown from a small factory, making twenty tons per day, to one that is handling and delivering in the city of Marion and surrounding territory over \$125,000 of ice per year. In addition to their ice manufacturing plants this enterprising firm has a large ice house at Warsaw, Indiana, where they secure from 500 to 1,000 cars of lake ice each year. In addition to their plant, located at the corner of McCune and Fifteenth streets, the company owns the Sterling ice plant in West Marion, and owns and operates the Consumers' Ice & Coal Co. at Ft. Wayne and the Anderson Coal & Ice Co. at Anderson. In addition to the ice business the company operates two large coal yards in Marion and are known to carry a larger and better stock of all kinds of coal than any other company in Northern Indiana. The ice cream department of this progressive firm is a success. They manufacture the celebrated "Cold Storage" Ice Cream, which is by far the best known make in this section of the country for the reason that it is always up to the standard. The company ships to all sections and there are very few cars or express consignments leaving Marion that do not have a freezer of "Cold Storage Ice Cream," for one of the surrounding towns. Fred O. Eward, the manager of the plants, secretary and treasurer of the company, is one of Marion's most progressive young

signed to accept a position as stenographer in the superintendent's office of the Big Four Railway company. He remained but a short time when he was offered and accepted a similar position with the superintendent of the Pennsylvania railway at



until fifteen years ago, when he removed to Van Buren and established the present store. Mr. McDougle is a member of the K. of P. and Elks lodges.

## BELL AND HASWELL, COAL DEALERS.

The firm of Bell & Haswell, coal dealers, have been operating in Marion since 1902. It started in a small way, without teams, selling

## THE W. A. PAXTON & CO. GENERAL STORE.

The Paxton & Co. general store is one of the best located and most satisfactory arranged of any store of its kind in Van Buren. The store carries a well selected line of dry goods and groceries and everything found in any general store. They also run in connection with this a barber shop, which has a large portion of the trade of Van Buren and vicinity. The members of the firm have had many years of experience, and are well prepared to handle a store of this kind. Every department is up to the standard in every respect. W. A. Paxton was born in Van Buren in 1867 and after receiving a common school education, he entered the present line of business and has





## BARLEY'S BIG STORE CO-OPERATIVE CO.

What has developed into one of the largest retail mercantile concerns in Northern Indiana was first started in a room twenty by ninety,

## \$10 MAKES YOU A PARTNER



located on the southeast corner of the public square in the old White's Theater building in the year 1896 by H. M. Miller, J. L. Barley and A. C. Barley under the firm name of Miller & Barley.

With the growth of the city the business prospered and grew until one year later it was moved into the double room in the Commercial Club building and several new departments added. The business expanded until it was necessary to add the Northingham room on the north side of the Miller & Barley was dissolved on January 1, 1904. A. C. Barley continuing the business, which in a little over one year was moved into the two corner rooms of the Marion block which were occupied by Lee Hall, whose business had been bought by him. The upper rooms above these rooms were remodeled, giving four floors and a modern basement salesroom for the use of the new store. Within one year the two additional rooms in the Marion block to the south were leased and the clothing and shoe departments, which up to this time had occupied their old locations, were moved into the new store.

More than 60,000 square feet of floor space is now occupied in the operation of this business. The entire Marion block, which occupies almost an entire half block on the west side of the public square, being under a long lease to this firm, with the exception of the small room occupied by the First National bank.

The business was incorporated January 1, 1907, under the name of A. C. Barley Co., with A. C. Barley, president and general manager, J. L. Barley again becoming identified with the company as vice-president and Shy Bireley becoming secretary and Omar E. Cochrane treasurer.

In April, 1908, the business was incorporated under the firm name of Barley's Big Store Co-operative Co., with A. C. Barley president, J. L. Barley vice-president, Shy Bireley secretary and Omar E. Cochrane treasurer. Under the co-operative plan customers own stock and share in the profits. Over 1,000 stockholders were secured the first two months and a great business is assured this progressive firm, which already holds an enviable position in the merchandising field of Marion.

### DR. J. W. BRIMACOMBE, DENTIST

Dr. J. W. Brimacombe, one of our leading dentists and a reliable business man as well, was born near Bowmanville, Ontario, Canada, in 1865. His early education was satisfactory at this place, where he lived until the fall of 1888, when he moved to the United States and entered the Dental College at Indianapolis. He graduated from this college in March, 1891, and removed to Marion and began the practice of dentistry with his brother. He remained with his brother for six years, and at the end of that time opened an office of his own at the corner of Fifth and Washington streets. He remained in this location until December, 1908, when he removed to his present quarters in the Iroquois building, where he is enjoying a very successful practice. Dr. Brimacombe is one of the prominent members of the local I. O. O. F. lodge.

### DR. W. E. WAGONER, DENTIST.

Dr. W. E. Wagoner, one of Marion's leading dentists, was born on a farm in Grant county in the year

1864. He attended the county schools and later graduated from the LaPortine high school. After finishing school he entered the mercantile store of Gunder Brothers, which was then one of the leading retail stores of Marion. He remained with this firm for fourteen years when he resigned to enter the dental department of the Northwestern University at Chicago. Upon graduating in 1900 he immediately returned to Marion and opened up an office and since that time has built up a very lucrative practice.

### DR. BRYAN C. BRIMACOMBE, DENTIST.

Dr. Bryan C. Brimacombe, leading dentist and a member of the city council, was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1862. His early education was under the direction of the city government. After finishing school Dr. Brimacombe came to the United States and located in Indiana. He entered the Indiana Dental College at Indianapolis, where he remained in 1897-8. After finishing school he came direct to Marion and opened

purest medicines and devote themselves specially to the careful compounding of the prescriptions of physicians. Their store has no soda fountain, but it carries fine lines of cigars, all the best things in toilet articles and an exceptionally complete assortment of stationery, art, fancy and plain.

Seven years ago last February John Davis died at the age of 79, full of years and honor, after conducting this store in Marion for thirty-eight years. His widow continued to run it for a year and then the present owners bought it. The Davis store was opened first on the north side of the square. After two years there, in 1867, it was moved to where it is now, where it became a landmark long ago in the city.

One notable feature of this store is that it has a clerk who has been with the founder and his successors for the past thirty years. Charles Allen holds that honor, which is unique in the mercantile history of Marion. He is a pharmacist who is known for his trustworthiness in compound prescriptions properly.

George W. Kleider and Jerry W. Torrance are the present owners of

### THAD W. BUTLER.

Thad W. Butler is one of the original boosters of Marion. Back in 1889, when Marion was but a village, he began his boosting. His first effort in behalf of Marion was when he secured the Sweet & Clark Malleable Rolling Mills from Troy, N. Y. to this city. He couldn't get the Bortz & Eley Rolling Mill to leave Toledo, Ohio, so he bought it and shipped it down and organized a company, which was known as the Marion Steel & Iron Co. Mr. Butler was instrumental in securing many more factories for Marion. He organized the West Marion Gas Company, the Queen City Electric Railway Company, and did more to advance and build up the western part of the city than any other man. Mr. Butler was born at Laketon, Wabash county, Dec. 23, 1858. His parents removed to Wabash when he was but six years old. When he was eighteen years of age he had finished the public schools and came to Marion and began as an apprentice trimmer in the Spilker & Harrison carriage works. When the factory removed to Loganport a year later he went with them. Nine months later he became foreman of the trimming department and within a week the factory burned down and he lost his job and all his tools, too. He worked around the factories in Loganport for seven years, and when he returned to Marion and rented the old Spilker & Harrison factory, and on April 15, 1880, opened the plant and for many years operated the largest carriage factory in Northern Indiana, when he sold out to enter the real estate business. This he followed for seven years, and in August, 1897, when bicycles were all the rage, he organized the Butler Cycle & Music Co. The first year of the company they sold seventeen pianos and this last year the sales will reach the three hundred and seventy mark. Mr. Butler also has a branch in Wabash which does a very good business. He believes that high-grade pianos are what the people want and therefore passed up the cheap makes, as they never give satisfaction to either the dealer or the patron. The company handles about fifteen different pianos, which includes the Price and People, Kingsbury, Kimball, King, Chute and Butler, Emerson, Ivers & Pond, Mason and Hamlin. Mr. Butler is the president of the Chute & Butler Co. of Peru. This firm started out making high-grade organs, which gave so much satisfaction that it seems as though every owner of an organ wants a Chute & Butler piano. The company makes a piano that is high grade in every sense of the word, and has won praise from musicians wherever it goes. In addition to the extensive stock of pianos and organs, Mr. Butler has a large stock of talking machines, on which the popular entertainer and Grant county residents can call and hear Melba, Patti, Shumann-Heink and Caruso. The record department in this large store is the kodak department, where will be found the latest improved styles and all the required equipment. The music department is a popular place for musicians. Here will be found the latest classical and popular music. One of the features of the establishment of a new industry, which bids fair to become one of the largest. It is known as the Butler Cycle & Music Co. and is located at the corner of Spencer and Western avenues. The factory is in charge of Mr. Edwin Butler, son of Mr. Butler, and the chief of the factory is a business man, who gives the factory his undivided attention. The factory, while but a little over a year old, is equipped with the latest kind of machinery for the manufacture of piano stools and benches. The force is composed of twenty-five skilled workmen, who are kept continually at work filling the rapidly increasing orders. The King Piano Co. of Bluffton recently ordered one thousand stools.



John Davis, First Pharmacist in Marion

an office. Two years later his brother graduated and came to Marion and a partnership was formed, which remained for six years. Dr. Brimacombe is at present located at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets, where he is enjoying a very extensive practice. In politics Dr. Brimacombe is a Republican and was the unanimous choice of the people of Marion for councilman in 1906, which office he continues to hold in a manner that reflects credit on both himself and the administration.

### DAVIS DRUG STORE.

There is one drug store in the city of Marion that has of most honorable history and one full of historical interest. This is the Davis drug store at 410 South Washington street. One of the two partners who now own and conduct the business is the grandson of its founder, John Davis, who was the very first pharmacist Marion ever had. Away back in 1865, when the civil war had been fought to a finish, John Davis came to Marion from his former home in Xenia, O. He was of the older school of druggists, who did not sell anything but medicines. He has a reputation of selling the purest of drugs known to the pharmaceutical science of his day. The men who conduct the Davis drug store today also keep the

the Davis drug store. Mr. Torrance being the grandson of the founder of the business. They rank highly in their profession. They are among the progressive business men of the city. Mr. Kleider is a Buckeye by birth, being born in Ohio's capital, Columbus, in 1852. He was educated in Linton, O., and in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He came to Indiana in 1877 and went into business in Milford, where he continued for many years. He then went west to New Mexico and later to California. After being away for four years, he came back to Milford, Ind., and there he organized the Milford Drug company, which had several specialties that sold all over the country. In 1903 he and Mr. Torrance bought the business they have been conducting since most successfully.

Mr. Torrance was born in Marion twenty-seven years ago. After finishing his schooling in the local public schools, he took a commercial course in a big school in Chicago. He then came back to his native town and in 1900 entered the drug business, later acquiring his partnership interest in the Davis store, as has been told. The new firm infused life into the old business. It is now a model drug store and its many patrons have nothing but praise of it and the manner in which it is conducted. The picture of its famous founder is shown here.



SCENES  
IN



MATTER  
PARK





## WIGGER'S CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Among the notable mercantile houses of Marion the Wigger buggy and carriage and harness store on the north side of the square stands pre-eminent. Its name is known all over the county and is famed in adjoining counties as a house where the best is to be found in all lines of vehicles and horse furnishings. The Wigger warehouses are mammoth in size, having a floor space of full 25,000 feet. For five and forty years the house of Wigger has been famous in this territory. J. H. Wigger was the founder of the firm, establishing the house in 1863. He began first in a small frame house on the south side of the square where the Anderson restaurant is now. Later Mr. Wigger moved across the square to the east half of the house's present location. Growth in business demanded more room and the building that used to be the shop of Jeff Sizemore, the barber, was bought and the two places combined to make a model carriage shop. The present house was opened for business on New Year's day in 1902. J. H. Wigger, the founder of the house, died in 1907, and then Kent and Harmon Wigger assumed the management of the house they bought after the passing of their uncle. Kent Wigger is a Grant county man, having been born in Jonesboro, where his father was in the harness business for thirty years on the bank of the river. He came to Marion in 1888. After

many years of experience and practically all the big contracts in this county have been awarded this firm. Mr. Curran brings to the work entrusted to his care a comprehensive knowledge of what constitutes a workmanlike piece of roofing, and every piece of his work bears the unmistakable stamp of excellence. The firm first began business in Port Wayne in 1884. In 1892 moved to Marion and at present is located at 513 South Washington street. Mr. F. V. Curran was born in New York state, May 2, 1861.

## THE OYSTER BAY.

Everybody knows the Oyster Bay in Marion. As a hotel and restaurant it has been popular for many years. The reason of its popularity is found in the perfection of its service. Its patrons get the best of food cooked in the best way, while its rooms are furnished in the way that makes them homelike and comfortable. Away back in 1892 the Oyster Bay hotel was established and still it stands on its old spot on Washington street, just north of Fourth street. Vance Graham was the first owner and then the firm became Graham & Rippey. Its proprietor now is the popular Mert Wallett, who bought the place fifteen years ago. At the summer park across the river, Marion's White City, Mr. Wallett has another Oyster Bay that is as popular as the city

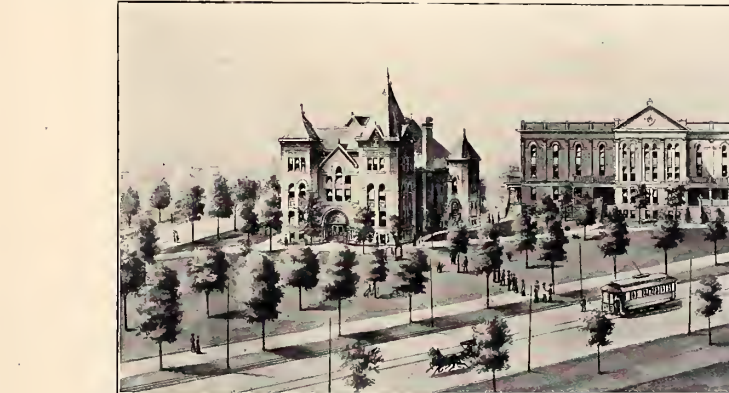
property and are known as one of the most extensive farm merchants in this state. The firm does not confine its operations to Marion or Grant county, nor even Indiana, but handles deals in every part of the United States, especially in the new states just opening up, and a large list of desirable properties either at home or abroad can always be found on their list. In addition to buying and selling real estate this concern also does a large rental business, besides representing some of the largest fire insurance companies in the country. Kinnear & McCauley enjoy the confidence of the community, which is a very valuable asset, and combined with their enterprise, has made their firm one of the leading real estate firms of Grant county.

## YOUNG BROTHERS.

The Young Brothers, decorators, painters and paper hangers, is perhaps the best known firm in their particular line of work in the county of Grant. The firm was known as Young & Michaels up to a year ago, when Mr. Michaels retired and Mr. B. P. Young entered the firm. The firm does all kinds of interior decorating and exterior painting. They also carry a very extensive line of all the newest shades in wall paper, which can be selected at the store and estimates given for the hanging. They also deal in painters'

## KRAMER & EMES.

Mr. Emil Kramer and John C. Emes are joined together in the latest business house in Marion that caters to the clothing of men. They are experts in this line of business and already this firm has a standing in the city. Mr. Emes has recently entered the firm. He has lived in Marion all his life. His father used to be one of the leading tailors of the city. The store is located on Fourth street, between Washington and Booth streets. The business was owned for long by Sol. Allman and from him it was purchased. This new tailoring firm will succeed because its members know the business and how to please all its customers. Mr. Kramer needs no introduction to Grant county men. For many years he was the popular manager of the clothing department of the A. C. Barclay store, resigning that position to conduct the business now owned by Kramer & Emes. The firm makes the greater per cent of the clothes for the men of Marion and Grant county and in many cases their trade reaches beyond the borders of their own county. They carry a very complete line of materials in all the latest shades and patterns, which they make up in suits and overcoats of the very latest styles, with individuality that is not found elsewhere in this county. Every piece of work turned out is guaranteed and the prices are as reasonable as good workmanship will per-



Marion Normal College and Business University

graduating from the high school he entered the First National bank, and there he worked till the death of his uncle, when he bought the house of Wigger. Harmon Wigger was born in Union City and for a number of years he was employed in his uncle's store before Kent and he became the owners of it. As everybody in town and country knows, the house of Wigger is famous for the class of vehicles it sells. They include the best buggies to be had anywhere. In all kinds of horse clothing the Wigger firm is eminent. It makes all its own heavy harness and strap ware. The Wigger harness is famous. Then the firm handles a fine line of leather goods, trunks, valises, etc. Kent and Harmon Wigger are succeeding in business because they deserve to. Their business methods are the best and their customers know that they never fail to get the square deal. Besides its big warehouse and workshop on the square, the firm has a large warehouse on East Second street.

## CURRAN ROOFING COMPANY.

The roofing industry of Grant county is so closely identified with the Curran Roofing company that it does, by far, the bulk of the business in Grant county and adjacent territory. The firm is composed of F. V. Curran and Arthur Curran, his son. Mr. F. V. Curran has had

many years of experience and practically all the big contracts in this county have been awarded this firm. Mr. Curran brings to the work entrusted to his care a comprehensive knowledge of what constitutes a workmanlike piece of roofing, and every piece of his work bears the unmistakable stamp of excellence. The firm first began business in Port Wayne in 1884. In 1892 moved to Marion and at present is located at 513 South Washington street. Mr. F. V. Curran was born in New York state, May 2, 1861.

## KINNEAR & MCCAULEY.

One of the most enterprising concerns in the local real estate field is that of Kinnear & McCauley, whose offices are at the southwest corner of the square. The business of the firm was started by W. H. Kinnear about four years ago and successfully conducted by him for two years, when Mr. O. L. McCauley entered the firm. The firm in addition to handling a large amount of city property, make a specialty of farm

supplies. Mr. W. R. Yonng, the senior member of the firm, was born in Carthage, Rush county, Ind., in 1869. After finishing school he followed his father's footsteps and entered his present profession. Since that time he has served in several different capacities in paint and wall paper stores. He moved from Elwood to Marion ten years ago and established the present business. The firm enjoys a very prosperous business as a result of satisfactory work and capable management.

## H. W. BAKER, TAILOR.

H. W. Baker is one of Grant county's prosperous merchants. In 1905, Mr. Baker, with his brother, purchased the tailoring establishment of Frank Sailors. Shortly afterward Mr. Baker purchased the interest of his brother and has since that time conducted the business alone. The store enjoys the patronage of Marion's best particular dressers, and one of Mr. Baker's most valuable assets is the confidence of his customers. In addition to a very extensive tailoring trade, the store does considerable pressing and repairing. Mr. Baker is a very talented musician and is the manager of the Second Regiment band, a local organization which recently received a commission from the Governor. Mr. Baker is also the agent of the Oliver typewriter and carries a good sized stock of typewriters and supplies.

mit. They also carry a very extensive line of the latest neckwear and collars. Their hat department is the headquarters for gentlemen wanting the latest up-to-date blocks.

## DR. W. A. MCCONNELL, OSTEO-PATH, RHODES BLOCK.

When Dr. W. A. McConnell opened up his office in Marion over ten years ago, osteopathy was practically an unknown science here. Like many other pioneers he encountered prejudice among many people to the treatment, but he quietly and intelligently persisted in the practice of his profession until opposition was dissipated and the merits of osteopathy became an accepted fact. Now, no practitioner in the county enjoys greater respect than Dr. McConnell and even those that disagree with him cannot withhold an appreciation of his ability as an osteopath. Dr. McConnell has treated stubborn cases without number and has conclusively demonstrated that osteopathy is an aid and in many cases a cure where medicine avails nothing. Osteopathy is recognized in the medical profession and the legislature of nearly every state as a scientific development entitled to robust consideration in the treatment of a wide range of ailments which do not yield to other methods of treatment. Dr. McConnell is a graduate of the American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Mo.



## NEW YORK SANITARIUM AND GOLD CURE FOR LIQUOR, MORPHINE AND OPIUM.

The famous sanitarium was established in Marion, twenty-two years ago and during the past seven years has been under the direct personal management of Charles P. Kiley. It is located at 924 South Washington street, opposite the Pan Handle passenger station. The buildings are airy, capacious and especially adapted for the purposes for which they are used, and the grounds are large.



shady, beautiful and centrally located. The cure does not injure the system of the patient, but on the contrary builds up and strengthens, both mentally and physically. In fact, it is the only cure that leaves the patient in perfect physical condition, the only cure that gives vim and vigor, even to those who had deemed their cases hopeless. The thousands of cases they have thoroughly cured of both liquor and drug habit are the best references of the sanitarium.

## CLOVER LEAF CREAMERY CO.

Though it has lived a little less than four years as a business organization, the Clover Leaf Creamery company has done great work in Grant county and the city of Marion. It has lived well the proverbial "long felt want" in the county, and thousands of the homes it supplies call it blessed. Hyacinth, the goddess of real health, has many votaries in this later day of ours, and this company is one of her notable high priests. It gives folks the purest of

operates plants at Sims in this county, at North Manchester and in Kokomo. It buys all the product of the milk cows in its territory and sells the farmers would go in more for dairy work. It pays good prices for all it buys of the farmer and its freight business, with the traction company and the railroad amounts to quite a figure per year. No other creamery company in the state makes more fancy butter than the Clover Leaf Creamery company of Marion. It employs forty operators in its plant and keeps sixty-seven

men and teams busy all the time in country work bringing the milk from the farms. Its machinery is of the latest approved pattern in the dairy trade and its entire equipment is notable, all selected and installed to give the best service and secure the most perfect cleanliness and the highest grade of hygiene in the treatment of the product that is popular with all lucky enough to use it.

## AN EDUCATIONAL INFLUENCE.

In the education of man there are other things besides school. No man is fitted alone by the common schools or the universities; they but assist him to make his way in the world of men. In these later days a new educational influence has arisen. It is the motion picture theater, which provides an education in nickel dimes. This is a distinctive educational force in the land. The children know it and so do the children of larger growth. In France the motion picture has arrived at the dignity of a fine art, and from that wonderful land has come the films that please and edify the youth of America. There may be cases where the pictures are not as ennobling as they might be, but all in all the pictures are good and illustrative of the books read and life interests told in the daily papers. Marion has two good theaters which show daily high class motion pictures. They are both under the management of LeRoy Tudor, who is highly efficient in his business and ranks, albeit not widely recognized, among the college professors of the city and the country. The theaters are the Star and the Royal, and each fills its place adequately. They are cleanly and conducted admirably, reflecting credit on their manager and making for the instruction as well as the amusement of their patrons. They are worth patronizing. Their plays without words are of a high class and in them are seen the great players of the modern French stage, the greatest of the world. The day is coming, if it be not here now, when the eductive force of the nickel theater will be recognized.

**TEACHERS' JOURNAL-PRINTING CO.** Great Printing House, Indiana's largest monthly educational publication is printed in Marion and thence is sent to more than 8,000 pieased subscribers. This is the Teachers' Journal, which has a high reputation among the magazines of its class all over the land. The print shop where it is put up and sent out is a model one in every way and is apt to do the very best work in the "art preservative."

## WELSH BROS. CARRIAGE FACTORY.

Welsh Brothers' Carriage Factory was established in 1885 by J. S. Welsh in a small frame building on the lot now occupied by the Colonial building on East Fifth street. Soon after Mr. Wm. E. Welsh entered the firm and it became Welsh Brothers. In the spring of 1887 they sold to Michael Dickey and built their present factory at the corner of Branson and Eleventh streets. In 1895 they shop burned down, but they immediately rebuilt a larger and better equipped factory, which was necessary to accommodate the rapidly increasing



business. Both members of the firm were born in Marion and are among Grant county's most highly respected citizens. J. S. Welsh was born in 1858 in a building on the property now occupied by the Odd Fellows' building. W. E. Welsh was born on a farm in 1856. The farm was located east of the corner now occupied by the Durrier House.

The company does a general repair business, making a specialty of repairing and rubber tire work, carriage and automobile painting and trimming.

## THE LARRIMER ART SHOP.

The Larriemer art shop, located on East Fourth street between Adams and Branson streets, is the picture center of the country.



The gallery was established nine years ago by Ben and Al Larriemer, and was conducted by the two brothers until two years ago, when Al Larriemer retired from the business and removed to Indianapolis, and since that time has been conducted by Ben Larriemer.

Mr. Larriemer combines art with photography and his fame has reached far beyond the borders of this county and state. In addition to being an artist with camera, Mr. Larriemer is well known as a musician and has appeared in many public recitals with the Marion Conservatory orchestra. He is one of the charter members of the local lodge of Elks and is a member of the Merca club.

## MANUFACTURERS SHOE CO.

The Manufacturers Shoe Company in the When building, on the East Side of the Square, is the bargain shoe center of the county. The store was established two years ago by the present proprietor, Mr. A. Rosenbaum, who came to Marion from Cincinnati. Mr. Rosenbaum was for a number of years connected with the largest shoe factories in that city and his experience and connections enables him to buy goods at a much lower price than his competitors and that is the reason that he is able to understand all other merchants of the county in his line.

## DeWOLF, WHITE & CO. "The Lefentsey Agency."

This real estate company, which has been Marion's leading agency for the past 36 years, occupy the only ground floor real estate offices in Marion, and give all their time to the handling of Marion city and suburban property. The active members of this company are Lewis F. DeWolf, John M. White and E. F. Lefentsey. Mr. W. L. Lefentsey, the pioneer real estate man of Marion, has his office with this agency, but he devotes his time to his own private interests and the business of the Marion Real Estate Co. The growth of this business during the past five years has been remarkable. From a second story room in the old Marks block on the South Side of the Pub-

lic Square, they have moved to the modern offices they now occupy. The firm is without doubt, the leading City Rental and Safe Agency in Marion and they now have charge of hundreds of Marion's best rental properties.

Mr. DeWolf, before entering the Lefentsey Agency, was employed as advertising manager of the Marion Chronicle. Mr. White was for years a bookkeeper in the Marion Bank and later office manager of Dilling & Co.

Anyone needing the services of a firm whose business is the renting and selling of Marion real estate, the loaning of money on city property, the handling of insurance, cannot make a mistake in giving their business to this progressive agency.

## THE CHARLES MILLING CO.

The Charles Milling Company, situated on North Washington street, is one of Marion's most substantial industries. The mill was established by the father of the present owner, who came from Cornwall, England, in 1831. He first worked in the mills in Buffalo. He remained there for about eight years when he came to Grant county and established the present business, which is now in its fiftieth year and by far the oldest mill in the county. After

the best ice cream in this vicinity. There is an old soda fountain in the Anderson cafe, and it is in charge of experts in the mixing of all sorts of drinks that refresh and invigorate. The fine tiled floors of the cafe give a sense of coolness on warm days, and the almost cleanliness is evident everywhere in the place. Music is played during the dining hours and all through the evening to the pleasure of all the patrons. All this is one of the gains made by the county voting "dry" this year.

H. H. Anderson is the proprietor.



The Charles Milling Co.

the death of Mr. Charles the mill was conducted by the estate until the present owner, Mr. Mark Charles, took charge. Since taking charge he has established the latest improved machinery and has installed electric motors to be used when the water power is insufficient to run full time. This assures prompt service to his patrons. The mill in addition to conducting a general milling business makes a specialty of feed grinding on short notice. The Maid of the Mist flour is one of the products of this enterprising mill and is one of the household necessities. Mr. Mark Charles, the present proprietor, was born in Marion. After finishing the schools he entered the business with his father and has remained there ever since, and has learned the milling business from the beginning. His wide acquaintance through the county and the Anderson cafe the furniture he handles the trade is one of the secrets of his success and which entitles the mill to the patronage of the people of Grant county.

## THE ANDERSON CAFE.

When Grant county voted "dry" it necessitated a new alignment in the mercantile life of Marion. One highly important addition to the county seat resulted. The city of Marion has now a restaurant equal in appointments and service to the finest cafes of the metropolitan cities. It is the Anderson cafe on the south side of the square. It is a model in every way, a place pre-eminently where a man can invite his lady friends, assured that they will be given such attention and comforts as are not found in the restaurants in cities of Marion's size. In the Anderson cafe the furniture is all of solid mahogany. On the walls the wainscoting is onyx and marble of the color of moss agate. Above this the walls are frescoed and painted in rare artistic tints. All around the walls are mirrors of perfect reflecting quality, of the world-famous French mirror glass. In the rear of this model cafe is placed the dining room proper, fitted with charming small tables for select parties. In the front is a modern lunch counter and apart from it are dainty lunch tables for ladies and gentlemen. The kitchen is on the upper floor, so that no odors of cooking come to the diners or lunch parties on the main floor. These summer days the front part of the cafe is filled afternoons with people who are getting good drinking cooling drinks and enjoying

of the cafe. He came to Marion from Findlay, O., six years ago and opened the best saloon in the town. He was then associated with Mr. Gilson, whose interest he purchased later. As a restaurateur Mr. Anderson will succeed; he has the pleasing art of catering to the public.

## GAYLOR-KIEFER REALTY COMPANY.

The Gaylor-Kiefer Realty Company, with offices in the Glass Block, is one of the latest additions to the land agencies in Marion. The company deals entirely in Western land, operating near Las Vegas, New Mexico.

The company started in a small way, less than two years ago, and in a short space of time has become one of the largest realty companies in the country, and has done more to colonize that section of New Mexico than any other two companies combined.

The general sales agent, Mr. John H. Maynard, who has headquarters in Marion, was born in Delaware county, Ind. Mr. Maynard has been with the company but a short time and in recognition of his ability was placed at the head of the sales department, which is by far the most important position with a company. He has made many large deals for his company and recently helped to consummate the largest sale ever made in New Mexico.

The main office of the company is in Chicago, and the branch offices in Midway, Ind., Ft. Wayne, Ind., Canton, Ill., Sturgis, Mich., Marion, Ind.

**Money in Water.**—Marion as a municipality clears an average net yearly profit of \$10,000 from its water works, which it owns and operates.

**Marion's Miles of Streets.**—There are half a hundred miles of well paved streets, seven of them asphalt and fifteen brick, in Marion; three miles of its alleys are also paved with brick.

**Prehistoric Relics.**—Around Fairmount all sorts of remains of prehistoric animals are being discovered periodically, the bones of mastodons and things to make glad the hearts of archaeologists and the curators of museums. And farmers in the territory that is giving up its queer dead to the everyday excavators are getting good money for the relics recovered.

## MARION LIGHT & HEATING CO.

In writing the history of Marion and Grant county and its manufacturing advantages, mention must be made of the Marion Light & Heating Co. No company or individual has done more to boost the city of Marion and make it bigger, brighter and better than this company. It has made rates for power current that has been an inducement for many factories to locate here and has been the means of retaining many that might have left when the

The Marion Light & Heating Co. has really all the belt, and each turbine sixty miles of poles in the city of Marion, those in the down town being painted to present a respectable appearance. There are over 300 miles of wire strung on these poles, carrying a current to all parts of Marion. At present there is 2,500 horse power connected to motors in different manufacturing plants in Marion, the power for which is furnished by the Marion Light & Heating Co.'s plant. The kilowatt of current manufactured passes through a meter at the plant before being turned into the lines. Duplicates of the apparatus cost about \$50,000 in cost, are kept constantly on hand in the plant for use in case of accident to any of the machinery. A large amount of this valuable machinery has never been used, but is kept ever ready for emergency. The plant is always kept scrupulously clean. The floors were bright and shining and the floors free from dust and dirt. Altogether the plant is one of credit not only to the city of Marion, but to the state also.

Mr. S. H. Smith, the superintendent of the company in this city, is one of Marion's hustling business men, being one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce and has done much for the advancement of the company. Mr. Smith came to Marion in November, 1901, from Chester, Pa., where he had been associated in the electrical business with Mr. Tidd, at that time superintendent of the Marion Light & Heating Co. in Marion. When Mr. Tidd left for the East, Mr. Smith was placed in position in recognition of his ability. E. T. Hollingsworth is manager of the new business department and also of the advertising department. Mr. Hollingsworth has been associated with the company for the past three years and has proven himself one of the greatest "boosters" Marion has.

## THE BURGE MILLING CO.

Among the substantial industries of Marion will be found The Burge Milling Company, which is situated on South Branson street, just north of the Pennsylvania tracks. The company manufactures the Tip Top Flour, which needs no introduction to the people of this locality, where it can be found in a majority of the homes. The Burge Milling Company is composed of such substantial men as O. M. Thomas, Alfred and William Burge, and has originated nearly twenty years ago. The plant is modern in every respect, which has come about through toil and planning on the part of the men. Like the olden days, the farmer need not wait for the miller to steam up before the feed could be ground, but with the Burge mill, which furnishes power for this up-to-date institution, the farmer can return

uses a ton of water per minute, this being long used for condensing purposes, is furnished by pumps, which are also installed in the basement. In the manufacture of electricity and the furnishing of hot water for the system which heats the business districts of the city, the plant uses 100 tons of coal each day. Three thousand tons of coal are kept constantly on hand and each pound of fuel is weighed before being fed to the mammoth boilers. Seven large boilers are now in use at the plant, while the eighth, a 500 horse power boiler, is now being constructed. The plant furnishes 150,000 square feet of hot water radiation, which is proving very satisfactory to the business men who have their blocks equipped for this method of heating.

with his feed all ground and ready for use in a short space of time. One hundred and twenty-five barrels a day is the capacity of the mill; this is not all consumed at home, for the firm enjoys a very extensive outside trade. Besides manufacturing the Tip Top Flour the firm deals in grain of all kinds, in which they carry on a very extensive business. The firm recently constructed a mammoth steel tank adjoining the main building. This tank is built for the storing of grain until ready for grinding, and has a capacity of 20,000 bushels. The interior of the tank is in perfect condition for grinding when it is ready for use. The company enjoys the confidence of every one who has had dealings with it.



# Marion Police Department

One of the institutions of a city in which every man, woman and child is interested is its police protection. In this regard Marion stands at the head of all cities of its class in Indiana. Its safety is guarded by a body of men brave, clean and true, most of whom have long and honor-

able records for service. Marion is freer of crimes and disturbances than any other city of its size in the state and a great deal of this can be laid to the fact that the offender gets short shift in Marion. The police force of Marion has an enviable record for the capture of criminals from other parts of the country. The professional criminal, as a consequence, gives this city a wide berth.

There are eighteen members of the Marion Metropolitan police force and every man is American-born. Five of them are natives of Grant county, and twelve of them were born in Indiana, Pennsylvania was the birthplace of two members, and Kentucky, New York and Ohio each claim one.

other members of the force are as follows: Captain B. O. Phillips, September 10, 1902; Patrolman H. H. McPhearson, May 21, 1903; T. D. Massena, September 3, 1903; John Harger, July 21, 1904; A. M. Marsh, October 13, 1904; Frank Brandon, October 12, 1905; James McPadden, February 16, 1906; James Dickey, March 16, 1906; Charles Rosenkrantz, September 27, 1906; Charles Clark, March 2, 1907; Albert De-wees, February 21, 1908; Samuel Steele and Alonzo Brady, 1908.

J. Bert White, superintendent of the Marion police, is a native of Marion and nearly all his life has been spent in this city, where he enjoys the confidence of people of all

classes. He was born January 20, 1875. He first became a member of the police force on December 20, 1898, starting as patrolman under the old system. He was later promoted to a captaincy and was acting chief under the late Chief Addington while the latter was making

politan Police Commissioners. He served as day sergeant until September 23, 1903, when he was appointed captain. He still is secretary of the police board and is considered one of the most useful officers on the force. Captain Thompson is a native of Grant county, having been



Captain Ben Phillips Bert White, Chief of Police Captain J. S. Thompson, Sec'y of Board

his race for sheriff. Upon the retirement of Mr. Addington he became chief of police and has served in that place with honor to himself and his city. He has served under four different mayors and under five or six successive police boards, being retained on account of his fitness for the position.

James Thompson, captain, was one of the first men appointed under the first Metropolitan police board when it was organized April 27, 1901. For thirteen months he served as patrolman and was then promoted to be night sergeant. He remained at the night desk for seven months and was then promoted to day sergeant and secretary of the Board of Metro-

born here November 11, 1867.

Benjamin Phillips, captain, was appointed a member of the police force on September 10, 1902. He served as patrolman with honor until February 22, 1908, when, upon the resignation of Captain George, he was given the captain's stripes. Captain Phillips has participated in many important arrests during his service on the force and is known as a fearless, thorough, level-headed officer. Benjamin O. Phillips was born in Newport, Ky., thirty-seven years ago and came to Marion about twelve years ago. He is a man of powerful physique and is a stranger to fear.





ROSE CRAWS

# MARION'S POLICE FORCE



THEO  
MOSSENA

CRAV  
HAM

# Marion Fire Department



Chief  
William Crerar

Asst. Chief  
H. B. Hamilton

No city of its size in the United States, probably, has better fire protection than has Marion. Its excellent waterworks system contribute to this, but the greater credit is due to the splendid force of fire fighters maintained by the city. The force is not as large as that maintained by some other cities, although Marion covers an unusually large area of ground, but the quality of the men and the splendid spirit which prevails among them make their work effective and it requires something far out of the ordinary in the way of fire to do much damage in Marion. This statement is not mere hombst, but the figures show that the fire loss in Marion is smaller than in any other city of its size in Indiana. The personnel of the fire department consists of twenty-one regular men, one extra man and eighteen volunteer firemen. The regular men are William Crerar, chief, who has been in the service for more than eight years; H. B. Hamilton, assistant chief, who entered the service on the same day as did his chief; Oscar Boyd, who has been nearly seventeen years in the service; Thomas C. Page Forty-eight.

Hamilton, sixteen years; David Scott, twelve years; H. L. Robbins, ten years; Charles R. Case, nine years; H. B. Hamilton, eight years; J. D. Little, eight years; Fred Hiatt, seven and one-half years; Henry Fisher, six years; Frank Stevens, six and one-half years; Jacob Scott,

six and one-half years; John Huber, six and one-half years; Clarence Smith, five years; Charles Nelson, five years; Charles L. Scott, four years; Edward Work, five years; Ray Faulkner, five years; Delmer Shawley, five years; Homer McNair, three years; John Feathers, two years; Earl Biggerstaff, one year. Silas Kiser is the extra man and has been on the force for several months. The department is equipped with one combination chemical and hose wagon, one combination chemical hose and ladder wagon, one 55-foot city service truck, three hose wagons, one hose reel, one chief's wagon, thirteen head of horses and 11,000 feet of hose.

William C. Crerar, chief of the Marion fire department, was born in Bay City, Mich., March 23, 1878. When a small boy he went with his parents to New York, where he grew to manhood, coming to Marion a number of years ago. More than eight years ago he became a member of the department and served as a fireman until February 27, 1906, when he was appointed chief. Marion has never had a more capable head of the fire department than Mr. Crerar. He is a fearless fire fighter and a man of rare judgment in critical times. More than that, he has the confidence and friendship of all the men under him and no department in Indiana has better discip-

line. Such a thing as a disagreement between the men or between them and the chief is unknown.

Burr Hamilton, the assistant chief, is a native of Marion, born here on December 28, 1880. He is the son of Thomas Hamilton, next to the oldest fireman on the Marion department in point of service. Hamilton's career as fireman dates back to January 19, 1889, the night of the explosion and fire which destroyed the Pettiford hotel on East Third street. He is a man of splendid physique and knows how to fight fire. He is also popular with the men of the department and has the confidence of them as well as his superior officers. Hamilton was appointed assistant chief on February 27, 1906, when Crerar was appointed chief.

**Everybody Getting 'Em.**—There are more than 10,000 telephones in use in Grant county, and before very long every domicile in the county, city residence and country home will have the "hello" instruments.

**In Black and White.**—Negro children of school age in this county number just 283, according to the official enumeration made this spring—173 girls and 245 boys. There are 7,232 white boys and 6,773 white girls.

**Quakers Among Pioneers.**—In Grant county today members of the Friends' church are many and of high standing in their communities. This is natural, for in the early days of the county the immigration of North Carolina farmers who were members of the old Quaker church in that state was considerable. They were desirable citizens truly, as their good descendants are.



Central Station—Chief's Office—Fourth and Boots Streets



No. 2—Western Avenue and Third Street



No. 3—Twelfth and Branson Streets

## MARION'S FIRE STATIONS



No. 4—North Washington Street



No. 6—South Washington Street





Showing 3,000,000-Gallon Reservoir

## SCENES IN WATER WORKS PARK



Looking Southeast from Seventh Street

# Marion Churches

## Friends Churches

### THE FRIENDS IN MARION.

A merely fairly adequate history of the Society of Friends in this county would fill more than this whole book's size is designed to be. It would include the names of pioneers whose descendants are prominent in the business and social life of the county today. Grant county folks of today may well be proud of the early and later Friends, whose

energy, zeal and integrity had much to do indeed with the growth and progress of the towns and country districts in the county. Three years before this county was organized there were members of the Society of Friends holding monthly meetings and "indulged meetings" here. Friends constitute an admirable part of the citizenry of Marion and the county.



First Friends Church



Second Friends Church

It was in 1870 that the First Friends' church of Marion was organized, and it is notable that three of the original organizers are still living in the vicinity—Mrs. Asa Baldwin, Mrs. Nancy Jane Helm and Mrs. David Overman. They are revered mothers in Israel. Mrs. Baldwin was a preacher in the church for a number of years.

The first pastors in the First Friends' church of Marion were Mrs. Sarah Harris, Robert Knight and Benjamin Morris. He who fills well their place today is Rev. Charles E. Hatt, who began his ministry in Marion last fall. The first meeting place of the Friends in Marion was a frame structure that stood on the site of the more pretentious church of today at the corner of Fifteenth and Adams streets, the present edi-

fice being raised twenty-five years ago.

Members of the Deer Creek monthly meeting formed what is now the Second Friends' church of the city. It served the southern section of the spreading community. With the Deer Creek brethren were members of the West Branch local meeting. The organizers were Joel Overman, Elwood Thomas, Joseph Overman, J. O. Thomas, John Knight, Con L. Shugart and William Knight. The first pastor of the new church was Con L. Shugart. Its first meeting was held in the county school house once known as the "College Corner school house." The church's beginning was as a Sunday school, but as soon as the congregation was organized fairly a church was built. Both of the churches of the Friends in Marion are progressing and prospering.

The history of the First Church of Christ dates back to the year 1875, when T. H. McCormack, then preaching for churches in Grant county, was moved to undertake to organize a church in Marion.

The first meetings were held in the houses of the members. The first church was built at the corner of Ninth and McClure streets. The purchase price of the two lots was \$900. The building was dedicated June 24, 1877. The dedicatory sermon was preached by O. A. Burgess, who was at that time president of the Northwestern Christian university, which was located in Indianapolis and since that time has moved to Irvington and the name changed to Butler college. Mr. Burgess was assisted by A. M. Atkinson of Wabash. The following Sunday the church was organized by T. H. McCormack with thirty-three charter members. Three of the charter members are still members of the congregation. They are Mrs. Kate Barley, Mrs. Sarah Gordon and Mrs. Lizzie Shelbyhouse.

T. H. McCormack, the founder of the church, was chosen the first pastor and elder. The Bible school was organized July 22, 1877. Following is the list of ministers of the church since the organization: T. H. McCormack, 1877; M. T. Hough, 1878; R. S. Blount, 1881; W. A.

Hough, 1882; T. M. Wiles, 1884; A. R. McCullough, 1887; J. V. Coombs, 1888; E. A. Pardee, 1890; J. M. Pyle, 1892; J. H. Vinson; S. W. Brown, 1895; A. H. Davis, 1897; E. L. Frazier, 1898; W. S. Buchanan, Milo Atkinson, 1906.

In December, 1889, forty members left the church and organized the Central church.

December 14, 1899, the congregation purchased the lot which they now occupy for a consideration of \$2,500.

A committee composed of E. L. Frazier, R. W. Weaver, J. W. Hough, J. F. Gordon and E. S. Darter was named as a building committee at a meeting on May 20, 1900. At this meeting the church voted to build a Tabernacle and the committee was instructed to sell the McClure property and plan the erection of the new home. The ground was broken July 20, 1900. E. L. Frazier lifted the first shovel of dirt. The dedication ceremonies were held October 21, 1900. L. L. Carpenter of Wabash officiated. The total cost of the edifice was \$2,500.

The silver jubilee was held July 7, 1902.

The present pastor, J. Boyd Jones, began his work the first Sunday in February, 1907. The growing demand for a new church resulted in the advertisement for sale of the old Tabernacle October 1, 1908.

When the new Tabernacle of the First Church of Christ, on the corner of Boots and Eighth streets, is opened for worship it will be seen to be one of the finest ecclesiastical homes in the city or county. It is being erected by the congregation itself, the committee in charge of the work being the pastor, Rev. J. Boyd Jones, R. W. Weaver, James Westfall, Josiah Winters and Joshua Strange. This committee has engaged the services of H. H. Stafford of Sheridan, Ind., as superintendent of construction. He is an architect and building contractor who has had experience in the raising of church buildings. The cost of the new Tabernacle is estimated at \$20,000. The front of the building will be of the famous Bedford stone. The basement wall, the side and rear walls will be of range line stone. The basement ceiling will be raised six feet above the ground level, assuring plenty of light and air. From the

top of the basement wall to the roof the material will be largely of pretty light colored pressed brick, the windows being trimmed in Bedford stone. There will be two massive pillars in the main entrance of the structure. There will be many institutional features about this modern church building. The auditorium will be in two sections, divided by a rolling partition, so that a large meeting place may be had for all special occasions. In the eastern part will be the church auditorium proper, the other side being fitted for a spacious Sunday school room. In the high basement will be a fine banquet hall, an assembly room and social room, the kitchen and pantry with all the modern conveniences that are found necessary to the up-to-date institutional church. All these things will be realized in plenty of time to make the last Thursday of November a real Thanksgiving day for the loyal congregation and pastor of the First Church of Christ. Rev. Mr. Jones has been a very active worker in planning for their new home. He is a preacher of the modern type, who believes that mankind has a social side as well as a soul side to its being, urging his people at all seasons to develop the Christlike character in all the everyday relations of the workaday world they must live in. He is a force in the life of the city.



Highland Avenue



Ninth Street

# METHODIST



Grace

# CHURCHES



Fifth Street, African



Thirty-fifth St., African



The history of the Methodist Episcopal church in Marion is very closely identified with the history of Marion itself. When in the year 1832 Robert Bruce came as a missionary to the little hamlet of Marion, he found that a little band of some eleven or twelve members of the church had banded themselves in a class and organized with Caleb Morris as the class leader. As nearly as can be ascertained this class had as its enrolment Caleb Morris and his wife, Riley Marshall and wife, Martin Boots, wife and daughter Nancy, Mrs. Broderick, Margaret Conner, Giles Smith, his mother and wife, with possibly William Jones, his wife and mother-in-law. In the fall of that year Burns made his report to the conference and Marion was included in one of those extensive circuits then making up the work laid upon the early ministers of this denomination. Even as late as the year 1837 the preacher serving the church at Marion had twenty-three preaching appointments, covering territory in Delaware, Blackford, Huntington and Grant counties. The experiences of these early ministers would make romances that would be as full of interest as many of the imaginary ones written today. The methods of travel were on horseback or on foot, the preacher "boarded round" when staying more than a day at any one point, the preaching was had mainly in school houses or private houses, or in the summer time in the primitive house of worship, the great forest, and, when at night, by the light of the fallow dip or the blaze of bonfires. In 1843 the circuit was reduced and again in 1852, when it composed only Marion, Fairfield and Middletons, Marion was made a mission station the hardships and privations of the traveling missionary were so great that his stay was usually but one year, so that prior

## First M. E. Church

(Written by Charles E. Neal).

to the year 1860 twenty-seven different preachers had been appointed to the work. They were Burns, Sweet, Farnsworth, Robe, Posey, Bowers, Bruce, Streight, Hull, H.

ing that time were James Havens, of saintly memory, Hargrave, Stiver, Burns, Marsae, Westlake, Goode, May, Holliday, Lemon, Bowers, Miller and Lamb. The term of office as



Smith, Webster, Donaldson, Anderson, Robbins, Beach, Greene, Lemon, Johnson, Munson, Bowers (the second time), Sparks, J. W. Smith, J. R. Davis, Stott, Phillips, Greenman, Mendenhall. Rev. A. Greenman, who came in 1859, yet lives and is a resident of Marion. The elders dur-

ing that time were James Havens, of saintly memory, Hargrave, Stiver, Burns, Marsae, Westlake, Goode, May, Holliday, Lemon, Bowers, Miller and Lamb. The term of office as

Simpson (second time), Driver, H. A. Davis, Swadener (the second four pastor, Rowand. The elders have been Bart, Lemon, Goode, Phillips, Welsh, Holdstock, Vigus, Lewellen, Seamans and the present district superintendent, B. S. Holloper. The first church, a frame building, was erected in 1838 on the southwest corner of Boots and Fifth streets. This burning during the following winter, a brick church was erected on the north side of Fifth street, west of Washington. In the year 1844 and rebuilt. In 1860. This building is now occupied by the congregation of the A. M. E. church. In the year 1882 the First church removed to their present home at the corner of Seventh and Washington streets. This has been added to several times since its original construction. The growth of the church has been steady. In the year 1877 the membership was 302. At the present time, with five churches, the membership is upward of 1,600, of which 1,000 are members of the First church, the others being divided between Grace, Ninth Street, Highland Avenue and Home Park churches. No sketch of Methodism in Marion would be complete without a mention of a few of the pioneers who were church builders, in every sense of the word. The names of the members of the early class were Benoni C. Hogan, Alfred Tharp, Ziba Marline, Ezra Trask, David Hill, William Massey, the Fosters, the Lomax brothers, Samuel Horton, Katie Pratte, Mrs. Daniel Leas. In later years of Swayzee, Goldthalt, Neat, Lewis, Mather, Marsh, Work, Smith, Wharton, Bireley, Mather Beshore, Sisters McClain, Horton and others, all of whom have passed to their reward, and call up memories of battle and triumph. The church has always stood for the highest ideals and for all moral reforms. It has a record of which it is not ashamed.

The organization now known as the Temple Congregational church was formed on the second day of May, 1839. It was for many years affiliated with the Christian denomination, sometimes known as the "Newlight" to distinguish it from the Disciples of Christ or "Campbellite" denomination, which often used the same name. The Marion church was founded by Elder Hallet Barbour of the Ohio Central Christian conference. It was composed of nine persons, principally members of the Christian church of Bethel and formerly emigrants from Champaign and Logan counties, Ohio.

After the church was organized one new member was added, making the whole number ten, four males and six females.

A lot for the church building was purchased in 1840 and the structure completed soon after. This was of brick, 30x40 feet, with a twelve-foot story. The second edifice was built in 1864 and the present "Temple" in 1890.

Twenty-two ministers have served the church, including the present pastor, Rev. Harvey C. Colburn.

## Temple Congregational Church

By Pastor Harvey C. Colburn



These in their order were as follows: Benbow, McInturt, Thomas, Stackhouse, Fowler, Braudon, Trippl, Sanford, Watson, Townner, Maple, Coan, Garrouette, Morrill, Merritt, Black, McWhinney, Long, Jones, Newhouse and Bennett.

The church became affiliated with the Congregational denomination in 1905, and has since been a member of the Central Indiana Association. As under the old Christian organization, the church retains its local independence and freedom to establish its own form of doctrine and worship. The government is that of a pure democracy, each member being entitled to a voice and vote in the church meeting, the only authority being the will of the majority.

The church has no written creed, debatable matters of doctrine being left to the individual's conscience. The ideal of teaching is the avoidance of the narrow dogmatism and the cultivation of a spirit of liberality. With the original founders, the church still believes that the Bible must be interpreted in the light of reason and experience.




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FIRST UNITED BRETHREN  
CHURCH

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ST. JOHN'S  
EVANGELICAL

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LUTHERAN  
CHURCH

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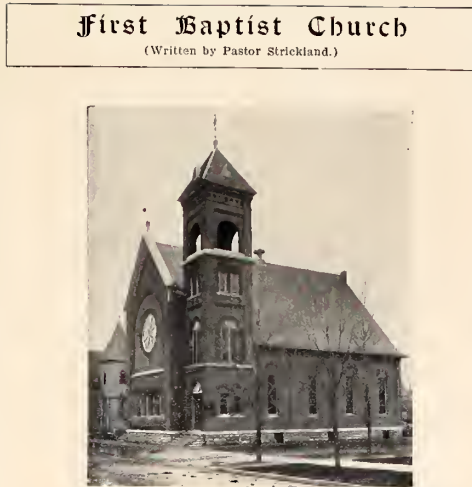
THE SOLDIER'S HOME  
CHAPEL

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When a stream has reached considerable volume it is interesting to trace it to its source. In tracing the origin of spiritual springs and following the movements of a church in its multiplied activities in a community we cannot fail to recognize the sacrifice and devotion of workers whose Christlike characters and sleepless service have made its growth a possibility. The First Baptist church of Marion is a monument to the labors of workers, many of whom today are in the church triumphant; it may be said of them, "They rest from their labors, but their works do follow them."

Over a score of years ago a few devoted Christians felt that Marion ought to have a Baptist organization. Lack of numbers did not discourage them. One day they met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Higbee. Those present, besides Mr. and Mrs. Higbee, were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Grindle, Mrs. O. A. Sprague, Mr. R. L. Squiers, Mrs. Cornelia V. Squiers and Mr. W. D. Weaver. They decided to hold their meetings from house to house.

The Baptist State Mission board commissioned Rev. W. D. Weaver and sent him as a missionary pastor to Marion. New hope was given the workers and a hall was rented for their church and Sunday school services on the corner of Fourth and Adams streets, over where the Marion State bank now stands. The services were largely attended and a church organization was effected on September 2, 1885, with the following charter members: Rev. W. D. Weaver, pastor; Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Higbee, Mr. Jacob Grindle, Mrs. O. A. Sprague, Mr. R. L. Squiers, Mrs. Cornelia Squiers, Mr. John Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. John Malott. The following month the names of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Head and Mrs. Sarah Davidson were added to the church



roll. More were added to the church and they finally built their church edifice at an expense of \$10,000. It is situated at the corner of Fourth and Nebraska streets.

After serving five years in the pastorate, Rev. W. D. Weaver re-

signed to become the superintendent of city schools. He was followed by Rev. E. G. Shouse, whose pastorate continued till October 1, 1893. Since then the church's pastors have been Rev. H. F. McDonald, Rev. D. R. McGregor, Rev. J. W. Clevenger and

the present pastor, Rev. A. B. Strickland.

The church has had a history of steady progress. It has been free from divisions. During the pastorate of Mr. Shouse 187 persons united with it, 107 under Mr. McDonald, 120 under Mr. McGregor and 160 under Mr. Clevenger. The church is now prepared for a city-wide aggressive campaign. Already in the two years of the present pastorate about 200 have been added to the church, the present membership being about 475.

A large amount of the success of a democratic organization like the Baptist church is due to the counselors of the church. The deacons are the pastor's advisers in spiritual matters and the trustees care for the property interests. The following men have served the church as deacons: R. L. Squiers, M. C. Mead, P. A. Hoover, William Forward, A. D. Baker, O. P. Michaels. As trustees the following men have served the church: M. C. Mead, Lee Davidson, R. L. Squiers, L. M. Overman, R. H. Frank, Mort Melton, J. H. Baker, W. C. Glazie, G. D. Deem. The church has three city missions. A great degree of success has been attained through these evangelistic outstations and the time is not far distant when they will become stronger and take their place as independent churches. Following are the present officers of the First Baptist church: Rev. A. B. Strickland, pastor; Geneva Lockridge, clerk; George A. Brown, treasurer; Mrs. Andrew Jackson, assistant treasurer; deacons: W. O. Anderson, chairman; M. L. Overman, John Wilson, D. J. Allen, George Landver, Dr. J. F. Loomis, W. C. Glazie; trustees: John C. Howell, chairman; C. C. Farris, John H. Schamffeffel, Andrew Jackson, Frank Grinstead.

Over half a century ago the first Presbyterian sermon was preached. This was before the gravel roads, paved streets, telephones and the electric lights were yet unknown. Marion was but a hamlet and the country around was a wilderness. The little congregation through ceaseless energy succeeded in buying a lot and erecting a church at the corner of Branson and Fifth streets. The building, unlike the modern structure, had a portico in front wide enough to cover the double doors. The pulpit was built into the building, high and desklike, and entered by two or three steps on either side. The old bell which called the little flock together was presented to the church by friends of Rev. Alfred Hawes, who was at that time the pastor of the church.

During the years 1871-1873 the church began and carried forward the work of erecting a more commodious and more pretentious house in which to worship.

From the fall of 1873 until the summer of 1878 the services were held in the basement of the new structure. September 12, 1878, marked the dedication of the new edifice.

As Marion grew from a village to a town, and from a town to a city, so grew the congregation of the church, and at a meeting June 4, 1892, a building committee of seven was selected to investigate and report as to the necessity and advisability of building a new church. At a meeting December 16, 1891, the committee was raised to fifteen. On January 19, 1899, a second committee was appointed. Later a committee was chosen consisting of Mrs. Lee Hall, W. A. Fankboner, H. O. Helchert, Phil Diehl, H. M. Elliott, Mr. McFoley, T. C. Ruhle and W. H. Wiley.

## First Presbyterian Church



The old property was sold for \$10,000 and the present land was purchased for \$6,500. The corner stone was laid June 17, 1903.

The building is gothic in design and is constructed in blue limestone, trimmed with Bedford stone, which gives to it a very massive,

substantial, cathedral-like appearance, making it conspicuously prominent and especially attractive. The entire cost was approximately \$65,000.

The main building has an auditorium 50 by 62 feet with a seating capacity of 450 people. The Estey organ, with 1,500 speaking pipes, was a gift of Mr. and Mrs. James V. Sweetser, in memory of their daughter, Mrs. Delight Sweetser Prentice. The parlors were built, furnished and presented to the church by Mr. Frank F. Prentice in memory of his wife.

The Sunday school room is separated from the auditorium by a moveable partition, making it possible to use both rooms for a larger auditorium, the capacity of which is upwards of one thousand people.

The primary room is separate and is reached from the north vestibule.

The pastor's study is located in the southeast corner and is easily accessible from the street or any part of the building. The two vestibules are exactly the same in size. From each vestibule are entrances to the auditorium and Sunday school room, an ascent to the gallery and a descent to the basement.

The basement has a large kitchen with an outside entrance and a large pantry. There is a dining room 23 by 50 feet and a free passageway into a social room the exact size of the Sunday school room.

Rev. Hugh T. Gary, the present pastor of the church, came to Marion from Lafayette, where he ministered most acceptably for years to the First Presbyterian congregation there. He came to this city on the first day of September two years ago. He has made a mark in the ecclesiastical life of the city, proving himself strong in the pulpit and pleasing in his pastoral duties.



The first service of the Protestant Episcopal church in Marion was held in the Presbyterian church, in the afternoon of the second Sunday in June, 1850, by the Rev. Jos. S. Large, rector of Trinity church, Fort Wayne, who reports "a large congregation, responses good and chants well sung." The next service of which there is any record was held in the court house, on the evening of Wednesday, January 14, 1874, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Austin, rector of St. James church, Vincennes, who states that he found seven church families in Marion. Services were also held in the summer of 1881 by the Rev. J. J. Fande, and in October of the same year by the Rev. W. W. Raymond, at that time rector of St. James church, Goshen.

The real beginning of the life of the present parish may, however, be dated from a service held by the Rev. Mr. Raymond at the residence of John Nelson Turner, on Wednesday evening, April 9, 1884. On the next day, Thursday, in Holy week, April 10, he celebrated the Holy Communion for the first time in Marion, in the library of Mr. Turner's house, with five resident communicants present. He also administered Holy Baptism for the first time, in the court house, June 8, 1884. The bishop of Indiana, the Rt. Rev. David Buell Knickerhacker, held services for the first time on Friday evening, May 23, 1884, in the Christian church, and after the service organized the Mission, giving it the name of his old parish in Minneapolis, Minn., Gethsemane. Mr. Frank E. Foster was appointed warden. The Rev. Mr. Raymond of Goshen was made minister in charge of the

## Gethsemane Episcopal

By George P. Torrence



mission. Services were held at intervals by the bishop, Mr. Raymond and others for about two years, when a room was fitted up for a chapel in the Webster block, on the east side of South Washington street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. The first services were held in this room, and a Sunday school

organized by the Rev. Mr. Raymond, on Sunday, February 20, 1887. Mr. Fred W. Willson was made the first superintendent of the Sunday school. The first resident minister, Rev. Wm. G. Woolford, served for two months, from July 17, 1887. During this time services were held regularly every Sunday, both morning and

evening, and eleven persons were baptized. November 8, 1887, the Rev. George Davis Adams took charge of the work and continued until February, 1890. On July 28, 1886, the present property had been bought of the trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist church, of Marion, for the sum of \$1,000, and during the rectorship of Mr. James a subscription was raised for a stone church, but nothing was done towards the erection of the building. The Rev. Lewis F. Cole became rector April 7, 1890, and the work of building the church was at once begun. Ground was broken June 23, 1890, and the corner stone laid July 23, of the same year, by Bishop Knickerhacker, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Seabrease and Tyler and the rector. The opening service was held in the completed church, October 24, 1891. The cost of the church was \$10,000. The Rev. Mr. Cole resigned August 31, 1893, to accept the position of archdeacon of the diocese of Indiana. His successor, Rev. J. J. Purrell, held the rectorship about two years, and was succeeded by the Rev. E. A. Pressy, who served about the same length of time. The present incumbent, the Rev. George P. Torrence, took charge of the parish December 1, 1899, as archdeacon of the diocese of Michigan City, and became rector October 1, 1904. In 1902 the last remaining debt on the church was paid, about \$1,600 was expended in remodeling and decorating the interior, and the church consecrated July 19, 1902, by the Rt. Rev. John Hazen White, D. D., bishop of the diocese of Michigan City, to which the parish now belongs.

When work began on the construction of the C. W. & I. railroad in this county, that was in 1855, a number of good Catholics were employed. They were the first members of that church communion to live in Marion. Prominent among them were the families of John Kiley, Con Cagney and Daniel Dalley. They were devoted members of their church and for a number of years they were served by priests from Peru, Kokomo and Wabash. In the year 1868 the old frame building was erected. In July that year the first mass was celebrated there, before the house was finished and the members of the first congregation sat on soap boxes and other makeshifts for seats. But all rejoiced in the opening and felt its spiritual significance. Father Borg of Fort Wayne celebrated the first mass. Rev. P. Frawley was the first resident pastor of the congregation, and he it was who designed and started the building of the parsonage. It was remodeled, enlarged and refurbished in the summer and fall of 1897 and is now a model dwelling place for the priests of the church. Father M. F. Kelly succeeded Father Frawley in 1876 and he

## St. Paul's Catholic



stayed as pastor of the growing flock till 1882. Rev. James A. Tuigg was pastor from May, 1882, to May, 1883. Then came, in the order named, Fathers A. J. Strueder and M. Joy. Rev. John Grogan served the church for ten years, the longest pastorate in the church's history, coming in October, 1884, and staying till January, 1894; he did much good during his ten years of spiritual service and under his ministrations the congregation grew and prospered. He was succeeded by another loved pastor, Rev. W. J. Quinlan, who was followed by Father P. J. Crawley, who resigned on the third day of the present year, Father Durham, the priest now in charge, succeeding him. The present handsome and substantial home of St. Paul's on the corner of Ninth and Branson streets, is one of the architectural beauties of the city. The congregation that worships there is loyal and progressive in all spiritual and social activities. The various societies of the church are doing good work for their members and the church. If all the churches of the city had as many as devoted communicants as St. Paul's, Marion would be blessed truly.

# Studabaker Stock Farm

Among the fine farms of Grant county the Studabaker stock farm ranks as the most notable one in

tive feature of the great Yukon-Alaska exposition. While there may be different opinions on the merits of different breeds of cattle, there is but one on the high quality of the herd of dairy cows on the Studabaker stock farm in Grant county. Started ten years ago, this herd is now the best to be found anywhere in the country. Dale 2d cost the owners \$1,500. And he is considered well worth the price paid for him. Keeping well within the facts, it may be said he is the best son of the famous Champion Dale. He is bigger than his sire was and is much more impressive in character and style. Expert cattle men say he and his get are better than any of the Dale family. All of

on the line that is on the farm. A glance over the farm convinces any one that here modern methods are employed in its up-keep and management. The active manager is Frank L. Studabaker. His is a pleasing personality. He was born in Bluffton. After attending the schools of the town, he went to the famous preparatory school at Lima, Ind., and there he finished his academic training. He had not thought of farming then and he began active life as a valued employee of a hawk in Bluffton, which he left to become a farmer and the raiser of blooded bovine stock. His heart is in his work, and that is one reason why he has succeeded so well. He is a specialist in stock raising. The whole farm shows that he knows

his efficient management it has become renowned all over the land as the home of the highest grade of Hereford cattle. Wherever shown,



D. E. Studabaker and his Grandson



Frank L. Studabaker, Mgr. Stock Farm

Conquerer  
By  
Christopher



Prize Winner  
All Over  
America

many ways. It lies in Van Buren township just three miles northeast of Van Buren town. This is truly a model farm. Stock men all over the country know this farm as the home of a herd of the best Hereford cattle to be found anywhere. The owners of this farm, D. E. Studabaker and Frank Studabaker, have good reason to be proud of it. Wherever they have shown their cows and bulls they have been prize winners. Here is the home of that famous Hereford bull, Dale 2d, a picture of him being printed on this page.

In September of this year the Studabakers will ship a car load of their Herefords to the big show in Seattle, and they will be an attrac-

tionable feature of the great Yukon-Alaska exposition. While there may be different opinions on the merits of different breeds of cattle, there is but one on the high quality of the herd of dairy cows on the Studabaker stock farm in Grant county. Started ten years ago, this herd is now the best to be found anywhere in the country. Dale 2d cost the owners \$1,500. And he is considered well worth the price paid for him. Keeping well within the facts, it may be said he is the best son of the famous Champion Dale. He is bigger than his sire was and is much more impressive in character and style. Expert cattle men say he and his get are better than any of the Dale family. All of

their great herd of Herefords on the Studabaker farm are prize winners; they are great in beef and the quality of their milk is high. When the Studabakers founded their great herd of Herefords they set their aim high. They determined from the first to get only the very best, and they got them. For many years the people of Van Buren were lucky to get the milk of the Studabaker herd. Now the milk is sold wholesale to the Clover Leaf Creamery company of Marion, and has been since the Marion, Bluffton & Eastern traction line cut through the farm. That road runs through the Studabaker farm, dividing its seven hundred acres, and the name of Studabaker was given to the station

his business thoroughly. Eighteen people are employed on the farm and they live in seven houses on the place. While the farm is a cattle farm, there are half a hundred good horses on it.

Ten years ago Frank married, his bride being Miss Maud Adams of Buffalo. Two years ago she died. It was a severe blow to the young husband and he has not yet recovered from it. His three children are a comfort to him, but still he pines for "the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still." He and his father own the farm, his father, D. E. Studabaker, residing in Bluffton. For the past nine years Frank has been in full charge of the stock farm, and under

and they have been exhibited all the way from Syracuse, N. Y., to Kansas City and Chicago, the Studabaker cows have won premiums. The home sales have attracted stock raisers from all over the country, and they are unanimous in saying that the cattle they bought at these sales on this Grant county farm were all they were represented to be.

Frank Studabaker and his father are proud of their herd, and naturally so. In submitting their stock at their last sale, they said truthfully to the world of stockmen, "There is a reason why we are proud of this select herd of cows and that reason shows for itself, the splendid character of their calves."

## Dale Second and Calves



Sire of  
Bull  
Sold for  
\$10,000

When stockmen were asked to compare the Studabaker young cattle critically with the best beef animals of the best beef breeds, the request was made with full understanding of the fact that none better could be found anywhere.

As has been said, the aim of the Studabakers in founding their herd was a high one. And their determination to get only the best procurable cost them money, much money, but following out their policy, which is a sound one, they paid the prices that were ruling for the very best animals. They had their reward. Sometimes they found unsatisfactory breeders, as was natural but they culled the herd annually till they achieved the distinction of having one of the cleanest and most valuable breeding herds in America. In the process animals costing half a hundred dollars and in some cases whole thousands of dollars were discarded. Few herds can boast the honor of having own daughters of such epoch making sires as Dale, Good Cross, Earl of Shadeland 73d, Columbus 26th, Columbus 38th, Chesterfield, Corrector, Conqueror, Hesiod 2d, Shadeland Dean, Beau

Donald 3d, Thickflesh, Chillicothe, Weston Stamp, etc., and besides being from such noted sires, the blood of the \$20,000 Lord Wilton, the \$8,000 Grove 3d, and the lamented Anxiety, predominates on their maternal sides. But the boast can be

without saying that they will be more popular when they can be bred without horns, at the pleasure of the breeder.

D. E. Studabaker, the head of the firm, is fifty-five years old, but that is an early age in his family. His

His father, John Studabaker, was at that time the leading grain buyer and merchant of his county. He is still a member of the firm. David joined his father. In 1904 he was vice-president of the Studabaker bank in Bluffton, retiring later from the bank to look after his personal interest in the grain and lumber business at Van Buren and his grain interests at Liberty Center and at Bluffton. In 1874 he married, his bride being Miss Emma Holmes of Portland, Ind. Two children were born to them, both sons, Frank L., who is the manager of the big farm, and Harry H., who is the bookkeeper in the Bluffton bank and one of its stockholders. D. E. Studabaker is an Elk, a member of the Bluffton lodge, No. 796, and has the keenest sort of interest in all things interesting to the youngest of men. The picture printed on this page shows Mr. Studabaker with his grandson, one of the coming men of the county, whose name is David John Studabaker, called after his grandfather and his great-grandfather, who has a lively interest in his great-grandchild.



Meda Jewel

made truthfully in the case of the Studabaker herd of Herefords. Frank Studabaker has been experimenting with the polled variety of Herefords, too, and the experiments have been eminently successful. Popular as the Hereford is, it goes

father, John Studabaker, is still hearty at the age of ninety-three. David E. Studabaker, the father of Frank, was born in Bluffton on April 25, 1854. After attending the local schools, he was "finished" in the Methodist college in Fort Wayne.



A Dairy Herd on the Famous Farm



# Prominent People

## ERASTUS P. McCURE.

Erastus P. McCure was born in the house situated at Adams and Fourth streets in Marion, which is now used for a business block, but is owned by the family. He attended the village school and later the State University in Bloomington one year, then went to the Toledo Commercial College, where he graduated and received a diploma. After returning from college he entered mercantile business and farming with his father. He later embarked in the live stock business and for twenty-seven years was a prominent live stock shipper of the county. He was offered an Indian commission and the local postoffice, but refused to accept either of the appointments. He was named a member of the City Park Board and filled that commission in the interest of the city, which is the only office he ever accepted. He has served as delegate to many city, county, district, state and national conventions. He was a national alternate at large for Indiana when Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for president. He was chairman of the Grant county delegation in the convention held in Wabash when Charles D. Hays was elected congressman. In city affairs he has always been active; was president of the Marion Commercial club three terms, and is now a member and director of the organization.

## CLAUDIUS N. MARTIN.

Claudius N. Martin was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, in 1842. He attended the Juniata Academy in Lewisport, Pa., and later the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. He graduated when eighteen years of age and was given the chair of professor of mathematics and natural science in Bryant & Stratton's college, which position he held for two years, when he resigned and went to Western Ohio and Indiana, where he accepted a position with the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad company, which is a part of the Pennsylvania system at that time. He was employed at Bucyrus, Upper Sandusky and Ft. Wayne until 1862, when he entered as a soldier at Upper Sandusky and served in the civil war until 1865, when he was mustered out and given an honorable discharge. During his service he was in every battle that the army of the Cumberland was engaged in, was wounded three times, was captured and sent to Libby prison, where he remained three months, when he was exchanged and again entered the army. After being discharged from the army he went West, where he engaged in railroad and mining for two years, returned in 1868 and took employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Loganport, where he remained until 1873, when he came to Marion and took charge of the company's interests. During his residence in Marion he has been identified with the city government a great part of the time. He was a member of the town board for eleven years before the city charter was granted, was a member of the first city council and has been re-elected at different times since that time. He was appointed to fill the unexpected term of William McCleary, a member of the Marion Metropolitan Police Board in 1903 by Governor Durbin and in 1904 was reappointed.

## GEORGE M. COON.

George M. Coon, prosecuting attorney-elect, one of Grant county's most popular and scholarly young men, was born in Marion, Grant county, Indiana, on the 26th day of March, 1874, and is the son of George W. and Amanda J. Coon. His father



Field W. Sweeney, Mayor of Marion

was for sixteen years one of the most popular liverymen in Marion, and has a wide acquaintance in Grant county. He is a Union veteran, having served in Co. K, 40th Indiana volunteers, and also in Co. I, 118th Indiana volunteers. When the subject of this sketch was quite young, he removed with his parents to a farm east of Marion. He acquired his early education in the Marion schools, spending three years in the Marion high school, after which he attended the Marion Normal college, where he took a general and business course. After finishing his schooling, Mr. Coon returned to his father's farm and later taught school for some time. In 1897 he began the study of law, and on Sept. 15, 1899, was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney and served in this capacity for three years, when he established an office of his own and began the general practice of the law. On January 1, 1906, he was again appointed deputy prosecuting attorney, and served in this capacity until the expiration of Mr. Friedman's term of office, when he again took up the general law practice. On the 25th day of November, 1902, Mr. Coon was married to Miss Samantha A. Leach, one of the most popular and refined young ladies of Richmond, Ohio. In politics Mr. Coon is a Republican, and he has always been a hard worker in the interests of the party of his choice, being at all times at the disposal of the committee for speeches and organization. In 1908 Mr. Coon received the nomination of his party for prosecuting attorney, and the large majority he received was a recognition of his ability and demonstrated his popularity throughout the county. He will take office January 1, 1910. Mr. Coon is Past Chancellor of Grant Lodge K. of P., 193, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of K. of P. of Indiana, also Past Worthing President of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also is a member of Vicksburg Camp, Sons of Veterans, at Jonesboro, Indiana. By hard and conscientious work, Mr. Coon has taken a place among the best of Grant county's hustling young men, and a bright career is predicted for him.

## JUDGE H. J. PAULS.

Hon. Henry Jefferson Pauls, judge of the Portieth judicial supreme court was born in Miami county, Nov. 16, 1857, and moved to Grant county in his infancy. He spent his boyhood days on a farm and attended the common schools,

later entering the law office of Hon. T. E. Ballard of Crawfordsville, and at the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the bar, after which he taught school in Mer two terms, at Sims township one term and in Converse one term. He removed to Marion in 1883 and formed a law partnership with C. T. E. Carr. After this he served as deputy prosecuting attorney for Grant county for one term, under Sidney W. Cantwell of Hartford City. He served as city attorney for Marion from July, 1889, to January, 1896, during which time he was a law partner of Judge Hiram Brownlee, and later was with Orlo L. Cline, which partnership continued until the fall of 1898, when Dr. Pauls was elected to his present position. Judge Pauls is a member of the State Bar Association and was president of the Grant County Bar Association. He is a member of the K. of P., the I. O. O. F. and the Elks' lodge.

## DR. GEORGE W. DAVIS, PHYSICIAN.

Dr. George W. Davis was born on a farm near Burlington, Carroll county, in 1856. He attended the country school and worked on the farm until he was twenty years of age. When eighteen years of age he began the study of medicine and graduated from the Cincinnati Eclectic college in 1880. He began the practice of his profession in Miami county, in June, 1880. He built up a lucrative practice and remained in Miami eighteen years. He came to Marion in the fall of 1897, and has a general practice that is second to no other doctor in the city. Dr. Davis is elected coroner of Grant county in 1902 and re-elected in 1904. Dr. Davis is a lover of fine horses and his bred some of the best winners in the country. He was the owner of Ontonion Bell, a pacer, who made a record of 2:19, and was sold for \$25,000; Sunset, that paced miles in 2:05; Gus, who paces miles in 2:12. Dr. Davis owns the dam of these noble horses, but he has always sold the colts when they were two years old, reserving the large price and allowing some one else to develop them. His brood mare is the grand dam of Surprise, 2:12; Bell, 2:15, and Pinedale. Dr. Davis recently purchased a farm containing 200 acres of excellent land, adjoining the city of Marion on the south. On this farm he is breeding some fine stock which includes Durck Jersey hogs and Durham cattle. He is a stockholder in the Marion National bank and has other interests in the city of Marion.

## DR. J. E. JOHNSON.

This is pre-eminently the age of specialization in all arts and industries. Hence, it is the time of better knowledge and more thorough work in most of the professions as well as trades. In the medical profession this is especially true, and the world in general is the gainer. One of the notable specialists in medicine and surgery in Marion is Dr. J. E. Johnson, whose office is in the Smith block. He is a trained man in the general practice, but he specializes in troubles of the eye, that "window of the soul," the nose and the throat. It is eight years and a little over since Dr. Johnson located in the Grant county capital and hung out his shingle where he continues to treat successfully all who come to him with their troubles in his special lines of the ills that human flesh is heir to. The work he has done is his best reference, and it is advertising that is in accord with the true etiquette of his profession. In 1872 Dr. Johnson was born in Woodstock, Ill. He studied in the Wisconsin Normal at Platteville and is a graduate of Drury college in Springfield, Mo., getting his diploma in 1893. Then he entered the famous Rush Medical college in Chicago, winning his degree there four years later. During the winter of 1900 he took a special course of professional training during that part of Pennsylvania, one of the really great medical schools of the country. Then he came to Marion. In 1905 he took a trip to Europe that was professional as well as pleasurable. He studied ophthalmology, which is eye disease only, in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons there and "licked the hospitals," as it is called over there. Before coming back he took a valued course in his specialty in the great University of Vienna. He is fitted admirably for the practice of his specialties; none know that as well as do his patients.

## JOHN R. BROWNE.

John R. Browne is one of the foremost members of the Grant county bar. He was born on a farm in Van Buren township, Grant county, October 17, 1876, and spent his early years on the farm and in the county schools, and, like most others of our citizens, after completing his school work, taught school during the winter for six years and studied law during his vacation. His first studies were carried on in the office of O. L. Cline, and later with the law firm of Pauls & Cline. In 1898 he was admitted to the Grant county bar and began the practice of law as a partner with J. Frank Charles, to practice in the State Supreme and Appellate courts and the Federal courts. On May 9, 1899, he formed a partnership with J. Frank Charles, then known as Charles & Browne. The firm went under that name until December 1, 1902, when they dissolved as a co-partnership and formed a partnership with Gus S. Condo under the name of Condo & Browne, by which it is now known. Mr. Browne has never taken an active part in politics, but prefers to confine his energies to his chosen profession, in which he has made his way from the first by hard work. He enjoys a general practice. He and Mr. Condo own one of the largest law libraries in this section of the state.

## **H. M. ELLIOTT.**

Mr. Elliott was born in Oakland county, Michigan, Sept. 15, 1833. The earlier part of his life he spent on a farm and received his education in the common schools, which he finished in the high school at Holt and Ann Arbor. He taught school for twelve terms in and around Ohio, Michigan, and later began studying law in the office of Baldwin & Jackson at Pontiac, but owing to ill health he was forced to abandon it and return to the farm, where he remained for a short time when he established a drug store in Davidsburg, which he conducted until 1880, when he renewed his study of law in the office of M. M. Burbanck at Holly, and completed his course in the office of Gen. O. L. Smauldin of St. Johns, Jan. 3, 1884. On Jan. 3, 1884, he was admitted to practice, then removing to An Sable, Mich., and began his practice, soon after forming a co-partnership with Attorney McCheson of that place, which soon after became one of the most prominent law firms in that section of the country. Mr. Elliott was elected circuit court commissioner for two years and served as prosecuting attorney for three years. Mr. Elliott removed to Marion, April 16, 1892, and formed a partnership with his brother under the name of Elliott & Elliott, which was later dissolved. Mr. Elliott was for some time treasurer of Grant County Bar Association, and has been admitted to practice to the supreme court of Indiana and the U. S. circuit court, and in addition to conducting a very extensive law practice he is also probation officer of the county, and president of the Board of Children's Guardians.

## **J. B. MCGUFFIN, MANUFACTURER**

John B. McGuffin, one of Grant county's best known and highly respected citizens, was born in Monterey, Va. He removed with his parents when but a boy to Goodlettsburg, Ind., where he attended the common schools and later went to Indianapolis, where he attended business college. At the expiration of his term he entered the chair manufacturing business of A. D. Straigt Co. of Indianapolis where he learned the trade and was later made superintendent of the plant. He resigned this position to accept a similar position with the Indianapolis Chair Co., where he remained for eight years. During this time Mr. McGuffin was elected councilman-at-large for the city of Indianapolis. Mr. McGuffin came to Marion fifteen years ago and became connected with the O. H. Keller Chair Co., which he now owns. The plant is one of the largest and most substantial in the city and keeps a large force of men at work the year round making chairs, which are shipped to all parts of the world. Mr. McGuffin was elected sheriff of Grant county and held the office in 1907 and 1908 and conducted the affairs of the office in a way that reflected credit on both himself and the Democratic party.

## **CORTEZ KNIGHT.**

Cortez Knight was born in Marion in 1867. He attended the public schools and later attended the Normal school at Marion. After finishing college he worked on a farm until 1889, when he accepted a position as assistant civil engineer at Marion. He then moved to Home, which position he held for six years. He then accepted the position of deputy county surveyor for Smith and served in that capacity for two years. He then did county and bridge engineering until Mr. Smith was again elected and he was again appointed deputy county surveyor. In 1903 he was elected by a large majority to the office of county surveyor and served two years. After he was re-elected without opposition, where established a precedent in the office of county surveyor, that office previously having been an unnumbered vacancy. He was elected secretary and treasurer of the state organization of county surveyors in 1905 and was appointed by Governor Hanley as a member of a board of five to represent Indiana in the Irrigation Congress held in Portland, Ore., where he was

appointed as vice president of the National Irrigation Congress, served one year, also made a member of the executive committee, 1907, was appointed civil engineer of C. C. & L., served one year, had charge of engineering department between Chicago and Cincinnati.

## **J. B. McCLAIN.**

J. B. McClain, better known as "Bart" McClain, is known from one end of the county to the other. Mr. McClain started in the transfer and dray business in 1879 when Marion was a village with but one horse and a dray. He soon found that this was not sufficient to look after his rapidly increasing business, so he purchased another outfit. This was soon found to be insufficient. He

## **MEADE S. HAYS.**

He is only a Marion attorney is Meade S. Hays, but he is notable among the lawyers of the county for his professional ability. It is also a part of his renown that he was the only Democrat who was ever appointed county attorney, and that honor, fairly and deservedly won, he wore with distinction and an all becoming modesty. He has done his best to atone for his mistake in being born out of Grant county, his plea in extenuation of the fact being that he was not consulted in the matter. He came into life in White county in 1865, near Brookston. After graduating in Brookston academy he entered the State University at Lafayette, known to the world as Purdue, and there the finishing touches were put upon his school-

Campbellburg and Salem. He taught school in the winter of 1897-98 near Hardinsburg. In the spring of 1898 he entered Indiana University, taking a practical course, and later going on with the work of the university law school, graduating therefrom with the degree of LL.B. in 1904. That it is this year when the "boom" was flourishing in Matthews, in this county, and there Harley Hardin went and hung out his shingle as a practicing attorney. He did well the days of the hegira from Matthews after the boom broke, harder times inundated the community. But Harley Hays remained in Grant county, which he had come to like and have faith in its future. He came to Marion in 1906 and opened a law office with John S. Strang in November of that year. In the June days of last year he moved into his present quarters, where he is prospering in his profession and has the regard of all Marionites as a good citizen.

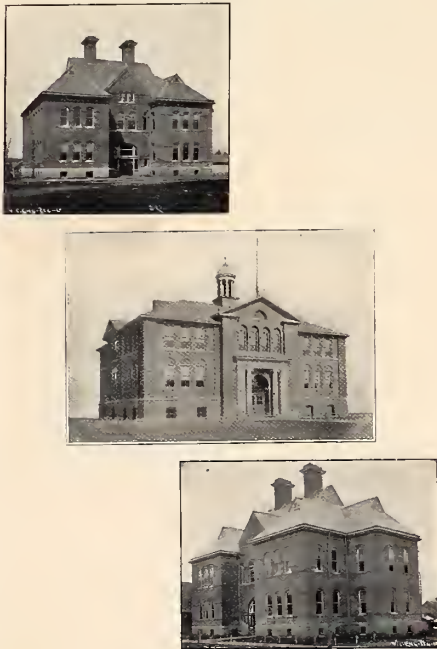
## **BRUCE A. KINNEY.**

Bryce A. Kinney was born in Port Allegheny, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1875. He attended the public schools of that town until sixteen years of age, when he was graduated and entered the employ of the American Extract company and held a responsible position in Port Allegheny for two years. When nineteen years of age he accepted a position with the Standard Oil company and remained with that corporation until he was twenty-seven years of age, being employed in Ohio and Indiana field operations for a term of four years. Mr. Kinney's judgment in gas and oil affairs has been accepted as authority by the legislatures of Indiana and Kansas. He was invited to appear before the General Assembly of Kansas at its session in 1905 when that body was making its famous fight against the Standard Oil company. He has a number of deputies under him in Indiana, but he takes an active part in the work in the different oil fields, and looks after the interests of the manufacturers and domestic users of gas. The plugging of all abandoned gas and oil wells in the state is done under Mr. Kinney's supervision. Mr. Kinney joined the Masonic Order in Kokomo when twenty-one years of age and has attained the rank of Knight Templar and is a member of the Scottish Rite, Valley of Indianapolis, and Murat Temple of Indianapolis Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the local lodge of Elks.

## **OUR COUNTY CLERK.**

Like most of the successful and worthily successful men of the country, John D. Ferree was born on the farm. That was thirty-eight years ago. He grew up a country boy, albeit he was admitted by all his companions to be a very clever country boy. This was proven in the district school he attended, was attested to in Fairmount academy, where he went after quitting the common school. He was awarded a scholarship to Earham college in Richmond, where the finishing touches were put to his academic education. He is a member of the order of John D. Ferree is a Grant county boy; while he will admit that the fact has aided him in preferment in public office. It is known that his merits and ability have made him what he is. His success in the conduct of the affairs of the county of Grant is due, as largely to the fact that he entered that office well equipped for the duties of it by reason of his training and labor in that public office. It is known that his clerk under the administrations of his brother, Mr. W. F. Cammack and of M. M. Wall in the office, John Ferree is one of the most efficient men who ever filled the office of clerk in Grant county, and that because he knows the county business and affairs. He is thorough in his performance. The same thoroughness in doing the work he is called on to do has been eminently evident during his current term as clerk of the public committee, which is the Republican organization.

## **WARD SCHOOLS OF MARION**



continued to procure business and purchased more outfits until today he has twelve drays, fifty horses, and is giving employment to over twenty-five people. "Bart" was born in Camden, Indiana, in 1855. His parents, Samuel and Sarah McClain, were pioneer settlers of Indiana. When one year, old his parents removed to Marion. His father died on the battlefield and his mother was forced to teach school. "Bart" started out to help his mother when quite young by working on the farm, during school vacation. Upon finishing school, he learned the trade of carriage smithing, and for five years worked in the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. McClain is a staunch Republican and has always taken an active part in local politics. In 1904 he was given the largest majority ever given a candidate in the Fourth ward, which elected him to a member of the city council. Mr. McClain's good judgment in the administration of the affairs of the city has received commendation from not only residents of his own ward, but all over the city, and his name has been frequently spoken of as a mayoralty candidate. He was the original agitator of the Cemetery boulevard, which is now completed.

ing. He worked well for a year in the Tippecanoe auditor's office in Lafayette, Ill., where he was engaged in the insurance business. From 1890 till the year of the great panic three years later he was a newspaper man in San Francisco. In 1893 he hung out his shingle as a practicing lawyer in Fowler, Ind., and he was city attorney there for four years. Marion has claimed him as a citizen since 1903. He was county attorney in 1908 and the same year he was elected president of the Jefferson club of Marion, one of the strongest Democratic clubs of Northern Indiana. In the county capital Meade Hays is valued as a citizen as well as an able attorney.

## **ATTORNEY HARLEY F. HARDIN.**

Another brilliant young attorney of Marion who was born on the farm is Harley F. Hardin, who has his offices in the Ironquills block on the southeast corner of the square. His native county is Washington, where he was born near Livonia on June 29, 1876. As a boy he went to the district school in the good old way and then studied in the high school in Livonia. Mr. Hardin took normal courses in preparation for teaching, attending the Normal schools at



## SENATOR JOHN T. STRANGE.

John Tedrick Strange, state senator and foremost of the leading members of the Grant County bar was born on a farm near Arcana, April 7th, 1850. His early education was obtained at the "chickened and daubed" country log school house. At the age of twenty-two he entered the preparatory department of the Wabash college. In college as in later years he was a leader among his fellow students. He was a declaimer in the preparatory class and chosen debater in the freshmen year. He was selected a contestant for the oratorical declamation in his sophomore year, and also represented the Lyceum Literary society on the spring oration the same year. He took the degree of B. S. and later the faculty conferred on him the degree of M. A. Mr. Strange began the study of law in the office of George W. Harvey in 1877, the office he now occupies, the same year he graduated. He was admitted to practice in 1881. He then formed a partnership with A. E. Siscole with whom he remained until 1883 when he formed a partnership with R. W. Bailey and later with H. L. Martin. Mr. Strange was elected to his present office Nov. 6, 1906, and has served the people in a manner that has received the applause of not only the members of his own party but of all others as well.

## M. F. EVANS, POSTMASTER.

Marion F. Evans, postmaster of the city of Marion, was born on a farm in Henry county, Indiana, 1864. He attended the schools at New Castle, after which he served as deputy auditor, deputy treasurer, and deputy recorder of Henry county. In 1883 he went to Arkansas, where he engaged in farming for four years. In 1888 he came to Marion and since that time he has served as deputy postmaster under Jasper Gannett for four years and a deputy recorder for nearly three years. In 1895 he established the retail drug business at the corner of Third and Washington streets known as the "Medicine Shop." Mr. Evans has always taken an active part in politics and was elected chairman of the Republican district committee for one campaign. He was elected a member of the Grant county council in 1902 for a term of six years. He was appointed postmaster May 18, 1906, which position he is still holding in a commendable manner. He is a member of the Elks, Masonic and Knights of Pythias orders.

## JOHN E. CLARK.

John E. Clark, like most successful men, started out as a poor boy. His early education was received in a country school, after which he entered the Fairmount Academy, from which he graduated with high honors when he was but eighteen years old. After he completed his schooling, he spent six months in Illinois. Not being satisfied with this country, he pushed his way to Southwest Kansas and Indian Territory. Like many others, it took him but a short time to find that there's only one state, and that is Indiana, and the best city in the state is Marion. After two years he returned to Marion and accepted a position with the firm of J. A. Sander & Co. as salesman. He remained with the firm two years, when he resigned to enter the drug business. This he conducted for eighteen months. He then sold the pharmacy and had charge of Blumenthal & Co.'s clothing department for nine years. In 1899, in the Spring, he left his loyalty, the Republican party nominated and elected him to the office of City Treasurer, which office he held for four years. In 1904, in defiance of the tax-payers of the city, Mr. Clark then entered the brokerage and real estate business, dealing in large tracts and small acreage in Indiana, Indian Territory and Texas, and at one time had over 17,000 acres of valuable oil and gas land in hand. In 1905, Mr. Clark was again honored by the citizens of Marion by being elected a member of the City Council, which office he held with credit. Upon retiring from this

office he was appointed to the office of the first City Comptroller and was installed in office April 21, 1905. Mr. Clark is now serving as assistant postmaster, and it goes without saying that the Marion, Ind., postoffice is one of the most efficient in the country. He constructed a bulletin board for use in the registry department, notice to city and rural carriers of registers for their delivery. Its simplicity is as much to be commended as its effectiveness. It has been approved by the postoffice department at Washington, D. C. Because of his interest in the work of the postoffice he has received many congratulations from postmasters all over the United States. He was married to Miss Florilla Ruthertford, June 12, 1891.

of the Grant County Bar Association.

## STEPHEN MCSWIGGAN.

Stephen McSwiggan, one of the most prominent members of the Grant county bar, is a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., where he attended the public schools before entering college.

In 1893 he began the study of law under an eminent lawyer in his native city, and afterwards attended law colleges in Pennsylvania and Tennessee, graduating with the degree of LL. B. He was first admitted to the bar in 1897.

He removed to Marion from Chattanooga, Tenn., where he had previously practiced law, and continued

## OUR COUNTY RECORDER.

It is proverbial that most of the big public men of the land have come from the farm; it is no less true that very many of the noted citizens of the republic taught school in their earlier years. Recorder Elmer E. Veach possesses the two advantages in combination. As a boy he did all a boy's work, and he has seen the barns of the farm and he spent ten years of his earlier manhood in teaching, excelling in both. He owns a good farm and he has discharged his term he is going back to work it and live on it. Mr. Veach is a Grant county boy, being born in Richmond, Indiana, where he attended the district schools and then he took a course in the famous Fairmount Academy. He finished his formal education in the Kentucky University, the noted college of the Christian church at Lexington, Ky., which has graduated so many notable men in civic life as well as in the ministry. Eminently fitted by education and natural ability to serve his community in office, he was first appointed postmaster at Sweetser, where he filled the office for nine years to the satisfaction of all its patrons and was a man they could look to for guidance in all public endeavor, for he was at the same time identified personally with the mercantile life of the town. In 1904 he was elected recorder of Grant county, and admirably has he filled that important office. He is going to be a farmer again, he says, when he quits the office. It is probable that his office-holding days are far from over, for Mr. Veach is a citizen who can serve his fellow citizens well anywhere they desire his services.

## ANTHONY GEORGE, SHERIFF.

Sheriff Tony George is perhaps the best known county official in Grant county, where he has resided for the past twenty-five years. Mr. George was born in Antwerp, Ohio, receiving his early education in the common schools of that place. After finishing school he became a coiler in a hoop factory, and he remained in this business until he went to Defiance, Ohio, and learned the baker's trade. In 1888 he came to Marion and remained here for eighteen months, then returned to Antwerp and established a bakery, which he conducted for over a year. Mr. George then disposed of his business and traveled in the south and west, working at his trade in the different cities. At the end of eighteen months' travel he returned to Marion, and was employed in the local bakeries. In 1897, he was appointed patrolman on the Marion police force, and remained in this capacity until August, 1903, when, in recognition of his able work, he was appointed captain and continued in this position until he was nominated by the Republican party to the position he now holds. Mr. George demonstrated popularity when he received such a large majority over his opponents in the race for sheriff of Grant county. Mr. George is a member of the Elks, K. of P., Eagles, Ben Hur and K. and L. of C.

## GEORGE D. LINDSAY.

George D. Lindsay, attorney-at-law, was born in Greensport, Pa. He was educated in the common schools of that city and the University of Wooster, of Wooster, Ohio, and the Washington Jefferson college of Washington, Pa. After conducting an academy at Delmont, Pa., and acting as superintendent of public instruction in Latrobe, Pa., for some time he was admitted as a law student at the bar of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and read law in the office of William H. Pittsford of Pittsburgh, one of the leading law firms of that city. Mr. Lindsay came to Marion in 1907 and opened a law office in the brick block. He has already secured a large practice and is recognized as one of the leading members of the Grant county bar. He has taken a prominent part in the efforts to advance the commercial interests of the city and has become closely identified with its best social and civic life.



Central School Building

## J. F. CHARLES.

J. F. Charles is a member of one of the oldest families of Marion. He was born in Marion December 30, 1872. When only fourteen years of age he was graduated from the Marion high school; was engaged in the milling business from 1887 to 1895. He entered the University of Michigan in 1896, where he graduated in 1898, being given the degree of Bachelor of Law. He entered the practice of law in Marion in the fall of 1898, forming a partnership with John R. Browne under the name of Charles & Browne. This firm of young lawyers soon enjoyed a lucrative practice and gained distinction as authority where questions relating to real estate were involved. In 1900 Judge Hiram Brownlee entered partnership with the firm, which was then known as Brownlee, Charles & Browne. The co-partnership existed until 1903, when Mr. Charles withdrew and formed a co-partnership with John T. Strange. Mr. Charles has always been a staunch Republican and has always taken an active part in city, county and state politics. He served as precinct committeeman for a number of years; as vice-chairman of the county Republican central committee two campaigns, and as vice-chairman of the city Republican central committee during one campaign. He was appointed city attorney and installed in office in September, 1904. He is an active member of the Elks and has held many offices in the lodge, and K. of P. He was a first president

used in the active practice of his profession ever since, gaining for himself a large clientele and many friends.

He is a staunch Republican and since his majority has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the party. He is at present a member of the Republican County committee and also of the Republican City committee of Marion.

In 1905 he entered into a law partnership with Attorneys Elmer E. Friedline, then prosecuting attorney-elect, and George M. Cool which partnership was amicably dissolved at the expiration of Mr. Friedline's term of office.

Mr. McSwiggan grows stronger under opposition and has the faculty of "keeping sweet" at all times.

## DR. WILFORD KINLEY.

Dr. Kinley, one of Grant county's prominent dentists, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, April 11, 1857. His boyhood days were spent in the town of Dublin, where he remained until nineteen years old and received a common school education. He began the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. C. S. Wilson of Cambridge City, Indiana, where he remained for two years and in 1878 he removed to Marion and opened up an office of his own. He is at present located in the Jones building, where he is enjoying a very extensive business. Dr. Kinley is a member of the K. of P. lodge. While not active he is interested in the welfare of the Republican party.



#### ASHBURY E. STEELE.

Ashbury E. Steele, prominent member of the Grant county bar and one of the county's best known and highly respected citizens, was born in Marion, in the house now occupied by Joshua Strange, on South Branson street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, August 13, 1844. He attended the common schools until the war broke out and he went with Co. F, 34th Ind. Infantry. At the close of the war he returned to Grant county and began reading medicine and later practiced in Hartford City, where he remained for two years. He returned to Marion at the expiration of this time and entered the law office of Steele & St. John and read law. He was admitted to practice and opened an office in Jonesboro and remained in that city until he was elected circuit prosecuting attorney of Grant, Blackford and Huntington counties, which necessitated removing to Marion where he has remained ever since. Mr. Steele has the honor of being the first mayor of Marion, which office he held for one term.

#### SAMUEL L. STRICKLER.

Samuel L. Strickler, one of the leading members of the Grant county bar, was born in Grant county, February 9, 1862. He worked on the farm and attended the country schools until completing the common school work. He then attended the Somerset high school for two years, after which he taught school for seven years. He then entered the Gem City Business College, at

Quincy, Illinois. Upon graduating, April, 1888, he entered the mercantile business and remained for two years, when he entered the law department of the Michigan University. He graduated in the class of '93 and began the practice of law in Converse. In June, 1897, Mr. Strickler returned to his home county, where he has remained ever since.

Mr. Strickler has always been a republican in politics and is ready and willing to do anything to further the interests of his party. He was elected joint senator from Grant, Blackford and Wells counties to the Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth General Assembly at the general election in November, 1902. At the expiration of his term he returned to Marion and resumed the practice of law. He was appointed, June, 1908, as a member of the school board, which position he still holds. Mr. Strickler is associated with D. Manley, with offices on the south side of the square, in the Mark block, and the firm is enjoying a very lucrative practice.

#### A. H. DEAKIN.

J. H. Deakin began his business career as a stenographer in a large packing house in Cincinnati. Born in Wilmington, Ohio, in 1869, he attended the county schools and later Wilmington college. After graduating from the college, he went to Columbus, Ohio, in 1887, where he accepted his first position. In 1889 Mr. Deakin moved to Marion and associated himself with the Marion Malleable Iron company and remained with this firm for nine years.

In 1898 he accepted the position of cashier of the Macbeth-Evans Lamp Chimney company in Marion. He served in this capacity for three years, when in recognition of his ability, he was promoted to the position of superintendent of the company's plant at Elwood. He remained in Elwood but a short time when he was recalled to Marion to take charge of the local plant, in which capacity he continues to serve. The plant has a capacity of 100,000 lamp chimneys a day, marketed in every city and town in the United States, and in many foreign countries. When the plant is in full operation Mr. Deakin has charge of about 500 workmen.

#### DR. W. F. BALDWIN.

Dr. Baldwin, one of Marion's prominent physicians and a member of the city council, was born on a farm two miles south of Jonesboro, in 1855. At the age of fifteen he taught school until 1874, when he received the appointment of principal of one of the Marion schools, which he retained until 1881. Dr. Baldwin compiled and had published in 1878 the "Baldwin Historical School Map," which was reviewed by Gen. Covington and Gen. Sherman and pronounced correct by both gentlemen. It was later adopted as official map by the Daughters of the Revolution, and has since that time been used in the public schools very extensively. Dr. Baldwin studied in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained two years and later took a course in regular school in Chicago. He returned to Marion in 1884 and began

the practice of medicine, but remained here but a short time when he went to Kenipton and later to Converse. He also served for ten years as secretary of the school board, and in 1901 he returned to Marion, where he has been enjoying a lucrative business ever since. Dr. Baldwin was elected a member of the city council and is still filling that position.

#### FRANK M. BEARD.

A Marion business man who has the confidence of every one with whom he has ever done business is Frank M. Beard, general agent of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa. Mr. Beard was born in Angola, Ind., and spent all his life in the Hoosier state. He taught school in the country until he entered DePauw University, from which he graduated in 1892. After his graduation he came to Marion and was the first secretary of the Y. M. C. A. He left Marion to go to Hartford City to take the superintendency of the Hartford City schools, which he held for six years. He came back to Marion in 1900 and took the district agency for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, which he held until January 1, 1909, when he accepted the general agency for the Equitable Life of Iowa. Mr. Beard was chairman of the Republican Central committee of Grant county during the last campaign and his executive ability counted much in the campaign. His offices are on the second floor of the Troquels building, and here all his friends are welcomed at all times.



# Second City of the County

W. D. Hunt, mayor; George Archal, clerk; C. H. Fry, treasurer; Lee Forsythe, chief of police; councilmen: Alexander Harp, First ward; John Waldron, Second ward; Olin Gordon, Third ward; Henderson Nelson, Fourth ward; Matthew Winters, Fifth ward; Dr. L. H. Conley and Ben Saunders, at large; school board: John L. Thompson, Lora Prickett, Dr. L. H. Conley; superintendent of schools, J. H. Jeffrey.

Gas City, which is just east of Jonesboro, lying on the opposite bank of the Mississippi river, is the only "city" in the county except Marion, the county seat. As Gas City, and a city, it came to life during the boom which followed the discovery of gas in Grant county, and the origin of the name is easily seen. Many years before there was a settlement which covered that part of the city surrounding the Pennsylvania station. This was known as Harrisburg, taking its name from Noah Harris, who platted the town in 1868, when the survey was being made for the railroad. Mr. Harris settled there in 1876. As soon as the survey had been made for the railroad he platted the town, and built a warehouse, which at that time was the best on the road between Loganport and Union City. It cost \$6,000 and stood where the Custer Lumber company buildings are now. Mr. Harris also built a hotel on the west side of the track which was conducted by a Mr. Waite.

When gas was discovered options were secured on the land covered by Gas City by the Gas City Land company, composed of Monroe Seiberling, of the Kokomo Glass works, George Harris and other local and foreign capitalists, also backed up by the Pennsylvania railroad company. Factories and business blocks sprang up like mushrooms. Workmen who did the building and came to work in the factories lived in tents and any kind of a rude structure that could be put up quickly, but the business part of town took a more permanent form and many good business blocks, both brick and frame were constructed at that time. The factories which were located there within a few months were: The Straw Board, Cathedral Glass company, Gas City Bottle company, American Window Glass company, Edge Tool works, Tin Plate mills, Diamond Window Glass company, Thompson Bottle company, green, flint, and amber factories, Box fac-

tory, Pittsburg Folding Box factory, Mold factory, etc. As the supply of gas diminished the factories found other locations, until the city now has but four. Thompson Bottle company, United States Glass company, Edge Tool works, and Pittsburg Folding Box factory. The factories have about 1,100 employees. The city now has a population of about 3,500.

educational work, having a manual training department, music, drawing and all other departments of a commissioned high school. There are two handsome brick buildings. The city has five churches, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Christian, Episcopalian and Catholic. The Baptist was the first church established and first held services in a store room in

by the Presbyterian denomination, which discontinued church services there two years ago. At this time the church has no regular pastor. The Episcopalian congregation is in charge of the rector of the Marion church, the Rev. George P. Torrence. The Rev. Henry Schwan is pastor of the Christian church, and the Rev. J. W. Cain of the M. E. church. The Rev. Charles E. McCabe is pastor of St. Genevieve Catholic church. The church occupies the plain frame structure erected in the early days of Gas City, but a handsome building is being put up and the new church will be known as the Church of the Holy Family. A city park is in process of making between Main and North A streets, in the business section of the town. It was laid out by a well-known landscape gardener and is expected within a few years to be one of the beauty spots of the county.



Gas City M. E. Church

Gas City schools are up to the standard city schools, and are the only ones in the county besides Marion to give a nine months' term. They offer all the advantages of city

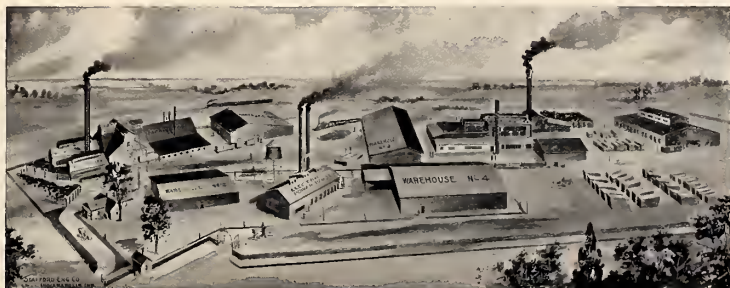
Harrisburg. When Gas City was organized the Baptists built a frame church, the largest in the city. It is now out of repair and the church has purchased the building erected

## THE GARTHWAIT HARDWARE COMPANY.

Conspicuous in the commercial center of Gas City is the Garthwait Hardware Co., which was established ten years ago, in their present location on Main street. The store carries a complete line of hardware and building materials, stoves, farming implements, wire fences and farm wagons. The firm carries a stock that is well assorted, and by fair dealing and courteous treatment has brought up a business that is by far the largest of its kind in this section of the country. The store is owned by the Garthwait family, and is managed by Fred Garthwait, who is one of the foremost young business men of Gas City. Mr. Garthwait removed from Knightstown to Gas City seventeen years ago and entered the real estate business. He remained in this business for a short time, when he disposed of his interest and entered his present business. The store is extremely popular in this city and the surrounding territory, made so by quality, price and a guarantee that the article sold is just right in every particular.

"Death and Taxes."—Tax rates and the mortality rate in the county are both gratifyingly low, compared with the figures submitted from other counties in the state. The casket-maker and the undertaker have some business in the county, but as little as the healthy folks of Grant county can get along with.

## THOMPSON BOTTLE WORKS



Gas City's Leading Industry

# Jonesboro

Walter Neek, clerk; Isaac Nicodemus, treasurer; Rufus Whitson, marshal; H. K. Willman, president of town board and representative of Second ward; Frank Seierling, First ward; J. W. Showers, Third ward; Noah Harris, Fourth ward; A. R. Lazare, Fifth ward; Ed Pierce, Sixth ward; school board, F. W. Tucker, Dewitt Carter and Thomas Seward; superintendent of schools, F. J. Kimball.

Jonesboro is a progressive town five miles from Marion, and has a population of 2,500. The town has but one factory, the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire factory, but workmen find employment in Gas City and Marion, making their homes in Jonesboro. The town has more natural advantages than any town in the county. The land on which the town is built is high with a view of the Mississinewa river and a wide stretch of land beyond it to the east, and Back Creek and high bluffs to the west. The most beautiful residence district of the town, known as the Ohio addition, is on these bluffs.

Joseph Hill, who has been in

Grant county longer than any other man, said that when his people came to the county in 1830 and settled south of Jonesboro, there was but one lot laid off in Jonesboro. John L. McCormick lived there. He was the son of Robert McCormick, who entered the land on which the south part of Jonesboro is built with a large section of the territory south of the town. Robert McCormick owned a tavern on the Gene Wilson farm.

Obadiab Jones, from whom the town derived its name, settled there in 1832. The house which he built and where he put in a general store is now owned by Mrs. Anna Scrambling. It was a log house, but has since been covered with weatherboarding. Jones platted a small section around his store and sold the lots. The lots were 50 by 100 feet and sold for \$20 to \$25 each. The lots were advertised for sale, but before the date set for the sale one Aaron Van Skile, who had an eye to business, came and wanted to buy, as he wished to begin the construction of a house to be used as a hotel. The lot was sold and Van Skile began his hotel. This stood on Wa-

ter street where the Charles Horne home now is located.

The first church was put up about 1835 by the Friends. It was a log hut and stood on the site now occupied by the Friends' church. School was also held here for some time, but after a while a building much like it was put up close by. The schools were subscription schools, and were often taught by the best educated of the farmers. The teachers were paid from \$8 to \$10 a month. When the weather was bad the youngsters went to school when it was alse they worked on the farm. About 1870 a four-room school house which was known as a graded school was built where the Neill & Van Valer mill now stands. This school gained a reputation for excellency and drew pupils from a large section of the country.

These were the palmy days of Jonesboro. It was the commercial center of the county and but a few votes were lacking to make it instead of Marion the county seat. The Panhandle railroad had a station but a mile away at Harrisburg and this was a lumber shipping station. As many as a hundred loads of wal-

nut timber passed through Jonesboro in a day to be shipped east. Then in 1872 the Big Four was built, giving the town good shipping facilities.

What is known as the hotel building standing at Fourth and Main streets, a two-story brick and quite pretensions for the time, was built in 1852 by Dr. Spence. The building now used as a town hall was built by Joseph Hill in 1868. It is a two-story brick and cost Mr. Hill \$3,100. It was occupied by David and John Van Shilder, who put in a dry goods store. It was purchased by the town about 1902. The town now has five churches. Friends, Methodist, Methodist Protestant, Presbyterian and Seventh Day Adventists. It has a handsome brick school building, with graded school and commissioned high school. It is an enthusiastic lodge town, having the following lodges: Masonic, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows, Daughters of Rebekah, Red Men, Poashoutas, Junior Order of American Mechanics, Daughters of America, Knights of Pythias, Pythian Sisters, Sons of Veterans, Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief Corps.



Scene Along the Mississinewa River

For more than half a century the Grant county fair has pleased all the rural folks once a year or so. The first agricultural fair held in the county was in 1853, opening on October 21 of that year. That seems late in the season for a fair, and in those days they did not have such fine fabricious Octobers as are now enjoyed.

But the Grant County Agricultural society had been formed less than two months before the opening day of the fair, being organized on Sep-

## The First Grant County Fair

tember 3, 1853.

It was the beginning of a series of most notable fairs in Grant county, so one must not smile aloud when the amount of the premiums for prize exhibits is mentioned. One

dollar was the first premium for the best pair of matched horses, and other prizes were close to the same amount, though the capital prize for the best improved farm was \$3. The famous Fairmount fair did

not appear till well on in the 'eighties, the Fairmount Joint Stock and Agricultural association being incorporated on September 1, 1884.

These were the officers and directors of the Grant county organization that held the first county fair: Nathan W. Frazier, president; Iredell Jackson, secretary; Isaac Anderson, Robert Loufesty, Alexander Dunn, O. McGuire, J. M. Smith, Nathan Small, Jonathan Kelly, Dr. F. Rigdon, J. Fankbner, Daniel Dwiggins, David Wall Isaac Roush, H. Richardson, Joseph Morgan.



# In Beautiful Fairmount

Jacob Briles, town clerk and treasurer; J. A. Jones, marshal; town trustees, M. S. Friend, First ward; Abouso Thomas, Second ward; John Seale, Third ward; O. E. Scott, Fourth ward; W. L. Henley, Fifth ward; school board: Dr. J. W. Patterson, N. W. Edwards, O. M. Bevington; superintendent of schools, C. H. Copeland.

Fairmount, often called "The Quaker City," is one of the most beautiful and desirable residence towns in the county. The first settlers were North Carolina Friends, David Stanfield and Joseph Baldwin, who settled there in 1837, two years after Grant county was formed. David Stanfield owned what is now the south part of Fairmount and there established a nursery, which extended to what is now Adams and Main streets. His homestead was near the place where the William Pearson home now stands. Daniel Baldwin owned the north part of Fairmount and lived where the Bogue home now stands. The first store was built early in 1848 by Joseph Baldwin at Main and Washington streets where the Borrer block now stands. About the same time James Carmack built a sawmill at Washington and Mill streets where the Wheeler mill stands. The hoiler for the mill was shipped from Cincinnati to Richmond and was hauled from Richmond on a mud boat, seven yoke of cattle being required to haul the load. Carmack then built the first house in the town. It still stands on East Washington street, between Main and Mill streets.

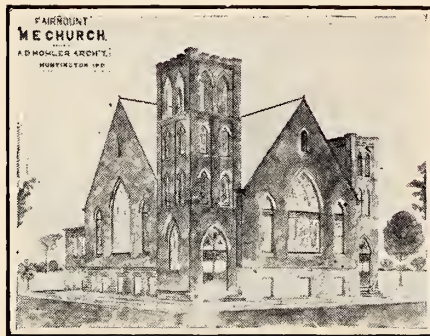
The town was platted early in 1848, Stanfield platting a small section south of Washington street, which was known as the Stanfield addition, and Baldwin platting a small section north of Washington street, which was known as Baldwin addition. When the town was first called Fairmount it was said that the place was fair enough, but the commentators said they failed to

see the mount. The west part of the town was at that time a swamp and the east part was low and wet.

The first school house and the first church were built in the forties and are still standing. The school house is now occupied by a barber shop and stands east of the Planagan store on Washington street. The first church was built where the handsome brick church owned by the Friends stands now on

town in 1871, the work of incorporating the town being completed with the year 1870. The first officers of the town were: A. M. Raper, clerk; Foster Davis, marshal and assessor; representative of the First district, Enoch Beals; Second district, Elwood Hulse, who was also president of board; Third district, Milton Sasser; Fourth district, A. H. Wright; Fifth district C. T. Schooley.

The town has a population of 3,800.



Fairmount M. E. Church

West Washington street between Main and Mill streets.

When the village first started it was nicknamed "Pucker." The name started with the Joseph Baldwin store which some one called pucker and from this the village was given the nickname.

Fairmount began its life as a

new town. There are three public

school buildings, a Friends' academy and a Wesleyan Theological school. The town has nine churches, the Friends, Methodist, Congregational, Catholic, Baptist, Wesleyan Methodist, United Brethren, Christian and African Methodist. The town is surrounded by fertile farm land and is a center for country trade. Its shipping facilities are good, the Big Four line, a branch of the Pennsylvania lines and the Union Traction line passing through the town. The Snider Preserve company owns and operates a branch factory in the town and contracts each year for 700 acres of tomatoes. A bottle factory is being built and is expected to begin operations in the fall, the company being known as the Bell Bottle company. One of the old institutions of the town is the Fairmount Fair, which is the oldest in the county and draws crowds from far and near, the fair being a time for reunions.

## H. W. HAHNE, CORNER DRUG STORE.

Henry W. Hahne, proprietor of the Corner Drug Store at Fairmount, was born in Pennsylvania in 1861. He attended school in Ohio, moving from there to Indiana eighteen years ago. After leaving school he went into the window glass business, in which he was engaged for twenty-five years. From that he went into the drug business nine years ago. He came to Fairmount eight years ago, where he entered the drug business with Patrick O'Mara, opening a store in the Dorrey block. For the last year Mr. Hahne has been conducting the business by himself. He carries a complete line of drugs and novelties, and his store is a favorite ice cream parlor during the season. The business is a thriving one and enjoys a large patronage from the town and surrounding country.

## First Physicians in Grant County

Grant county has a body of practicing physicians that is notable. Doctors are important citizens of the communities in which they dwell. It is interesting in delving into the history of the county to read of the pioneer physicians of Grant county and learn something of their personalities and the manner of their living. The written histories are somewhat barren of this information, but there are hints given that are pleasing to note anyway.

In the boom years none of the far west it used to be noted that the first store building to go up was nearly always a drug store. That peculiarity was absent in the first days of this county, but the physician came here early and he was always a pharmacist as well as a doctor, and a hard working one at that.

The first regular physician holding a diploma all right was Dr. Henry Buchman. He was of English birth, but of American training in his profession. When he came to what is now Grant county it was the land of the Miami Indians and in territory,

though there were some. Dr. Buchman came before the county was formed from a part of Delaware county. He settled in a little log cabin on the bank of the Mississippi river north of where Marion arose to be the county seat. That was in 1840. He lived there for a number of years and apparently was satisfied. But he moved to the west and there he died.

In 1831, or early in 1832, the second doctor arrived. If the "medicine men" of the Miamis began to feel a little scared, they had cause to be. This doctor was James Caldwell, evidently of Welsh birth or descent. He settled in Marion, the very first physician in the just born county seat.

Dr. Ezra Stiles Trask was the third medical man to arrive in the county and he located in Marion, where he was a notable citizen while he lived. He did not keep to the practice of his profession, but branched out considerably in trade and commerce. He was something of a politician and for one term represented this district in the state

senate. He ran a factory, too, where ginseng was clarified. He did a general trading business and was something of a sportsman. Dr. Trask would read well in a truthful historical novel. He was educated highly, academically and professionally, being a graduate of Dartmouth college, where Daniel Webster graduated. Dr. Trask was a man of many parts, but he had a strong weakness like Webster, and his indulgence cut him untimely from life in 1839. He came to Marion in 1833.

The next two doctors to locate in Grant county were John Foster and James Scott Shively, who arrived in the order named. Then came Dr. William Lomax, one of the most notable of the first citizens of Marion, with the early growth of which he was identified prominently. He came in June, 1837, and whatever glory attaches to the performance of the first surgical operation in Grant county belongs to him. He cut off a man's leg shortly after he arrived. In 1840 his brother, Constantine, also a physician, arrived. The brothers formed a partnership and pros-

pered in their profession. They were the movers in the formation of the Grant County Medical society. Dr. William Lomax and his brother were leading citizens of the community and were foremost in civic pride and working for the best interests of the city and county while they lived. In 1838 Dr. Stephen H. Ayres arrived, and doubtless folks in this section thought that doctors were becoming almost as thick as the cranberries in the marshes of the county, where cranberry growing was one of the early industries of the farmer hereabouts.

One more of the first ten doctors in the county is worth mention. He was Dr. Samuel S. Horne, a graduate of Edinburgh University in Scotland for centuries ago. One of the three greatest medical schools of Europe. He settled in Jonesboro in June, 1847. It was forging ahead of the county seat in those days and was looked on as the leading village of the county, which it was. Dr. Horne was an admirable citizen and a man of attainment. He lived a honored and honorable life till he died in 1874.

# Marion's New Post Office

One great source of pride Marion has is its new federal building, which is to be turned over to the government on September 1, 1909. It is one of the handsomest and best constructed government buildings ever erected in a city the size of Marion and is an ornament to the city. It is located at the northwest corner of Boots and Third streets, just one block west of the public square, and is easy of access. The building has two stories and a basement. The foundation above the surface is of Vermont granite, while the front of the building is of Bedford stone. The side and back walls are of light colored pressed brick, trimmed with Bedford stone. The roof is of tin, over a wooden structure. A large skylight covers almost half of the roof, furnishing excellent light for all parts of the building. The first and second floors are of fire-proof construction throughout, and every device known to modern architecture has been used to make the building substantial in every way.

The interior arrangement of the building is pronounced by experts to be the finest ever devised for a government building of this size. The main entrance is by broad steps of Vermont granite from Third street. A corridor twenty feet in width extends along the south side of the building and half way along the east side to the Boots street entrance. In the northwest corner will be located the money order and registry department and near at hand the stamp and general delivery department and drop boxes. Along the east side from the stamp window east will be the lock boxes and at the southeast corner of the corridor the carriers' windows will be located. Just north of the Boots street entrance will be the postmaster's private office, and immediately north of that the office of the assistant postmaster, which will open into the general work room. The work room will be the especial pride of the employees, as it is said to be the best arranged of any in Indiana. It will be light, airy and well ventilated. Excellent light is secured from the skylight and from windows which extend all along the north side of the building. Two immense vaults have been installed, one on the east side of the work room and the other immediately in the rear of the registry and money order department. At the northwest corner of the building is a large mailing platform where mail will be loaded and unloaded from the wagons. A driveway extends along the entire north side of the building, making the mailing platform easy of access. On the second floor will be the offices of the internal revenue collector, a civil service examination room, the offices of the postoffice inspector and the pension examiner, and a large stock room. The basement will be arranged for the convenience and comfort of the post-office employees. Here will be located the carriers' rest room, fitted up with baths and toilet rooms, the janitor's room and another large storage

room. Here also will be the heating plant and coal bins.

The completion of the government building will be the realization of a fond dream of Marion people. The first appropriation connected with the building was secured by Major George W. Steele in 1902 while he represented the Eleventh district in congress. This was an appropriation of \$20,000 for the purchase of a building site. When the search for a site was made it was found that the appropriation fell \$5,000 short of the amount necessary to purchase the site considered most desirable — the George Sweetser property at the corner of Third and Boots. The public-spirited citizens of Marion soon raised that amount by private subscription and the property was purchased. Two

it cannot be turned over to the government until September 1.

Including the present incumbent, Marion F. Evans, Marion has had twenty-four postmasters but six are now living. Jacob Vermilya was Marion's first postmaster, being appointed January 18, 1832. At that time Marion was known as Grant Court House. The name of the post-office was not changed to Marion until 1836, after three other men had served as postmaster. The names of the postmasters and the dates of their appointments are as follows:

Joseph Vermilya, January 18, 1832.

Dr. Joseph Cadwallader, August 31, 1832.

Dr. Ezra S. Trask, June 9, 1834.

Nathan Branson, July 8, 1834.

Evan H. Ferree, March 15, 1902.

Marion F. Evans, May 18, 1906.

The present official force of the Marion postoffice is given here:

M. F. Evans, postmaster; John E. Clark, assistant postmaster; clerks, John A. Ballinger, mailing and dis.; Charles C. Ballinger, M. O. B.; H. A. Blackman, mailing; Emmet A. Bish, mailing; Allen H. Christman, dist.; Helen Case, gen. del.; Leona M. Deane, stamp; R. J. Foster, reg. & M. O. B.; Clio P. Maffet, directory; Ed L. Moore, reg. and mlg.; Paul E. Moore, mlg. and dis.; B. Mae Spent, stamp and gen. del.; Frank Sherwin, mailing; D. R. Seybold, dis.; A. Winchel, dis.; C. M. Shawley, clerk in charge of Station No. 1; C. W. Boucher, clerk in charge of Station No. 2; B. L. McVicker, sub. clerk No. 1; city carriers, M. L. Starr,



AND TARRIS  
Rural Mail Carrier Force

JOHN CARTER L. MALLET

years after the appropriation for the site was made Hon. Fred Landis, who then represented the Eleventh district, introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of the present building. The appropriation was made and as soon as it was available bids were advertised for. The first bids fell so far short of the appropriation that the government made changes in the plans, giving several improvements, and again advertised for bids. At the second bidding the contract was awarded to C. W. Glendele & Co. of Chicago for a little over \$89,000. Ground for the building was broken in April, 1908, and on September 9 of that year the cornerstone was laid by the Grand Lodge of Masons. The contractors have been pushing the work of construction with great energy and it is thought the building will be ready for occupancy before August 1 of this year, although

Nathan Branson, September 5, 1836.

Dr. John Foster, February 1, 1838.

Benoine C. Hogin, October 22, 1838.

Jeremiah B. Stebbins, May 23, 1845.

Simon Goldthait, March 22, 1849.

Oliver Goldthait, June 25, 1852.

David P. Cubberly, April 28, 1853.

John W. Dodd, January 16, 1856.

Daniel B. Barley, November 21, 1856.

David P. Cubberly, October 11, 1860.

John Hodge, March 16, 1861.

James Nolan, April 22, 1865.

Jacob M. Wells, March 22, 1881.

David Overman, April 7, 1885.

Clarence A. Gaunt, June 7, 1889.

Jesse M. Ballard, April 2, 1896.

James L. Bradford, April 1, 1890.

John Hawkins, M. D. Garduer, Noah Burden, Wm. S. Fadely, Tbadues E. Smith, Wm. E. Darter, Fenton E. Morrison, Chas. R. Bowman, W. F. Shelley, Geo. B. Thomas, Willis D. Lockridge, Harry H. Hamilton, James F. Arthur, Joseph I. Lacy, E. R. Stephens, Earl Carr, sub.; C. W. Burnside, sub.; Gerrit VanWeelde, sub.; rural carriers, Arthur Shields, Willis Rheubarth, John Carter, Jason Watson, Harry Albright, Samuel C. Wyeoff, Omar I. Carter, Leander J. Malott, Grant Massey, John Pittenger, Andrew Tarris, John F. Brown, Joshua T. Sallars; Melvin Erwin, junior.

First Newspaper.—In 1842 Jeremiah Harry published in Marion the first newspaper printed in the county, the Marion Democrat-Herald, and John Gilbert was its editor.



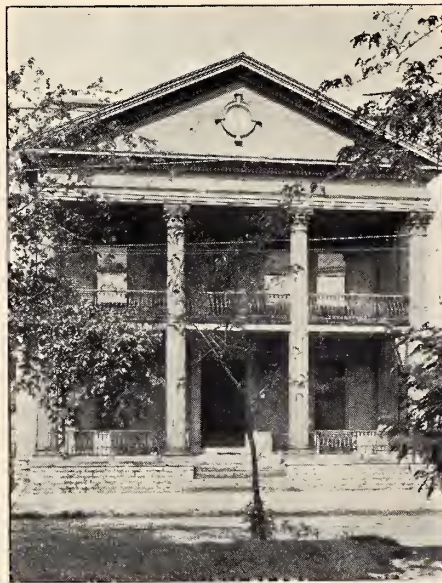
# Fraternal Orders

## B. P. O. E. of Marion

Marion Lodge, No. 195, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was instituted March 25, 1895. Four Marion men who were members of the Logansport lodge of Elks were responsible for its organization. These men were D. B. Sweetser, William Flynn, O. H. Barrows and O. A. Sinsme. Believing in the order and desiring to have a lodge in their home city they started to secure enough good men to secure a charter. They succeeded and the lodge was instituted with a membership of nineteen. During its infancy the meetings of the lodge were held in Old Fellows' and Knights of Pythias halls, until finally the third floor of the Wigger block and later the third floor of the Spencer block was secured as a permanent lodge room.

In 1901 the lodge concluded that it had outgrown its quarters and a movement was started toward the erection of an Elks' home. A building site was secured on the west side of Boots street between Third and Fourth streets and there a spacious and beautiful home was built. Being designed for the especial purpose for which it is used, the home is perfectly adapted to the needs of the order. Entering from the street one steps on a wide verandah where members are wont to sit and chat on hot summer evenings. A large reception room, library, card room, billiard and pool room, with all the necessary cloak rooms, etc., occupy the first floor. On the second floor are the lodge room, paraphernalia rooms, ante-rooms, etc. The lodge room is large and is said to be one of the best furnished Elks' lodge rooms in the state. Marion Lodge of Elks now has a membership of about 300 and is in splendid financial condition. It has always stood for charitable work in Marion and many a case of suffering has been relieved by the good offices of the order. To secure money with which to carry on this charitable work the lodge has each year given one or more entertainments. Years ago the entertainment took the form of a street fair and the lodge conducted

several most successful affairs of this kind. Of late years minstrel or musical comedy has been the rule and the people of Marion have come to look forward to the Elks' show as an annual event.



B. P. O. E. Home

The history of Masonry in Marion dates back more than sixty years, to July, 1848, when four Master Masons met at the home of Dr. Samuel St. John, at the southeast corner of Adams and Seventh streets, to take steps toward the organization of Free and Accepted Masons. These men were Samuel St. John, John Brownlee, Peter Doty and Hiram P. Weeks. As a result of this meeting a lodge was organized and in August, 1848, a dispensation was granted. There were ten members of the original lodge and the lodge secured new members and grew until on May 23, 1850, it was granted a charter and duly constituted as Grant Lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M. For eighteen years this was the only lodge of Masons in Marion, but on June 12, 1868, a new lodge was organized and on June 12, 1868, a dispensation was granted to Samaritan Lodge, No. 291, F. & A. M. For twenty years these two lodges work-

ed side by side in Marion, but neither seemed to prosper greatly and finally a movement for union was put on foot. Concessions were made by both lodges and ultimately an agreement was reached that the consolidation should be made, the new lodge to bear the number of the older lodge, 105, and the name of the younger body, Samaritan. The agreement was ratified by the grand lodge and the lodge thus created is known as Samaritan Lodge, 105, and as such bears date of June, 1887. At the time of the consolidation the two lodges had a combined membership of 133, while now Samaritan Lodge, 105, has a membership of

Grant Lodge, No. 103, Knights of Pythias, is one of the largest and strongest bodies of that order in Indiana, having a membership of more than 600, about 150 of them secured during the past year. The lodge is

composed of live business and professional men, and their interest in the order is exemplified by the remarkable growth of Grant lodge during the past few months. Grant lodge was organized January 16, 1883, with a charter membership of twenty-four. Of the original twenty-four twelve are now living in Marion. Ten live in other parts of the country and two are dead. From this small beginning has grown one of the most prosperous and active secret organizations in Marion. The first meeting place of the lodge was in Goldthai's hall. When the Goldthai block was remodeled the lodge was removed to the Columbian block where it remained for a number of years. About two years ago the members began to feel that the lodge should have a home of its own. Committees were appointed to devise ways and means and seek a suitable home in Northern Indiana. The pretty lawn surrounding the home has been improved and tennis courts laid out for the use of members. In the interior pool and billiard tables have been installed and the place is not only a meeting place for the location, and decided upon the Lo-max homestead at the southwest corner of Adams and Seventh streets and after some negotiations it was purchased. The purchase of the property, which is ideal for the purpose it is used, entailed quite a burden on the lodge, but the step was taken with the consent of all the members and every one pledged his support. That the members did not fall short of their promises was shown during the first six months of 1905, when by means of a vigorous campaign for new members, 125 were added. Since that time many more members have been added and the lodge is now in a most flourishing condition. Extensive repairs to the beautiful home have just been completed, which make it one of the finest lodge lodges, but in reality a second "home" for all its members.

## Masonry in Marion

near 350. Since the consolidation of the lodges Masonry has prospered in Marion and in 1905 the order purchased the lot at the northwest corner of Fifth and Boots streets and Samaritan Lodge, 105, hopes at some time to erect there a beautiful home. In addition to Samaritan lodge the other branches of Masonry are well represented in Marion, Marion Chapter, No. 55, Royal Arch Masons, a flourishing body, was organized May 24, 1866, and has a membership of about 175. Marion Council, No. 28, Royal and Select Masons, was chartered October 21, 1866, and has a membership of nearly 150. Marion Commandery No. 21, Knights

Templar, was organized under a charter bearing the date of May 5, 1871, and has a membership of more than one hundred. There are more than sixty consistory members represented in Marion and vicinity, many of whom are members of Samaritan lodge having taken upon themselves all of the allowable degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry. On April 25, 1890, Miscellaneous Chapter, No. 94, Order of the Eastern Star, was chartered and organized and now has a membership of about one hundred, the wives, daughters and mothers of Masons. This chapter has been a source of strength to the Masonic organization, aiding them in many ways. Masonry in Marion has always been conservative. Its membership is made up of the best class of men in all walks of life and it has a high standing in the community, standing at all times for the best in life.



## Odd Fellows is Four-Fold

Mississinewa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 96, is one of the oldest and strongest lodges in Grant county, the wealthiest subordinate lodge of Odd Fellows in Indiana and one of the wealthiest in the Middle West. The history of Mississinewa Lodge is identified closely with the history of Marion and Grant county. On March 8, 1851, Joseph Lomax, John W. Turner, Isaac W. Hall, Jeremiah Harry, James F. Hall and Marcus L. Marsh met and organized the lodge. Its first meeting place was in the second story of a frame building about where the Whisler building now stands, on the north side of the public square. Two years later, the lodge moved into the third story of the Maas building on the west side of the square. Later it was located in the Kelley block, the Leedy block, the third story of what is now the Iroquois block, the When block and then in the third story of the Morris Hotel block.

On July 14, 1902, the lodge took up its home in its own handsome Odd Fellows Temple and the building was formally dedicated August 28, 1902.

There are four branches of the Odd Fellows in Marion. First, of course is the subordinate lodge of the parent organization. The Encampment was chartered next, May 19, 1863. The Canton, or Patriarchal Militant branch, was chartered December 21, 1885, and the Rebekah Lodge May 21, 1885. Marion Canton has given Marion a reputation that extends all over the Western hemisphere, having won the international drill prizes at grand encampments held as far east as Baltimore, Philadelphia and Montreal, and as far west as Los Angeles. Since the organization of Mississinewa lodge the organization has had a total membership of 1,178. At present there are 555 members of the subordinate lodge, 240 members of the Encampment, 375 members of the Rebekah Lodge and 50 members of the Canton.

Mississinewa Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 96, is the owner of more than \$100,000 worth of real estate in Marion, and on June 1 paid the last of its indebtedness and has a goodly sum in the treasury. The lodge owns the I. O. O. F. cemetery, the only cemetery near Marion. The ground was purchased early in 1861 and has been improved until it is one of the beautiful burial places in Indiana. Since the lodge is out of debt it is proposed to set aside seventy-five per cent. of the revenue from the cemetery and the Temple for a permanent fund to be used in keeping up and improving the cemetery. It is proposed to make this fund at least \$25,000 and the income from it will be used for these purposes alone. Among the improvements contemplated is the erection of a handsome arch over the gateway. It is also proposed to build a fine museum for the benefit of the public.

The Odd Fellows' Temple is one of the handsomest buildings in Marion, and is not only a credit to the lodge, but a source of revenue to it, besides furnishing it with one of the finest homes occupied by any Odd Fellows lodge in this part of the United States. The building is constructed of pressed brick with a stone front and is four stories high. The first floor is occupied by business rooms, the second by office rooms, the third and fourth floors being devoted entirely to lodge purposes. On the third floor are club rooms, parlors, and a large banquet hall. These are sumptuously furnished and used for social functions. The lodge room is elegantly furnished. The commander in chief of the Odd Fellows stated on a recent visit to Marion that in all his visits to subordinate lodges in the United States and Canada he had seen only one lodge room of a subordinate lodge equal to that used by Mississinewa Lodge.

## The Order of Eagles



The Odd Fellows Building

Although one of the youngest fraternal orders in the city, Marion Aerie No. 227, Fraternal Order of Eagles, is one of the strongest in point of membership. The aerie was instituted July 1, 1902, with a charter membership of 204. Since that time it has flourished and grown until it now numbers 480 and is installed in its own beautiful home. The institution of the aerie was held in the Wizer block, where meetings were held for a time. Later the order moved to a hall in the When block, where it remained until the Elks moved out of their old quarters in the Spencer block and the Eagles took the quarters thus vacated. In 1906 the Eagles purchased the old White homestead on the southeast corner of Fifth and Branson streets and remodeled the building into one of the most commodious and comfortable Eagles' homes in Indiana. Around two sides of the building extends a wide verandah. On the first floor are located a large billiard room, card room, toilet and bath, a reception hall and buffet. Above these is the lodge room, of good size and splendidly furnished. Here are held at frequent intervals social functions to which the ladies of the members are invited. On the second floor are also paraphernalia and committee rooms. The lawn in the rear of the home is beautifully sodded and a dozen trees furnish ample shade. Flower beds beautify the place and above all are strung incandescent electric lights, which make the place resemble a veritable fairy land on summer evenings. The present officers of the aerie are: Past president, Thomas Prienderville; president, Eli Dinkenspiel; vice-president, Joseph Attack; secretary, John McCarty; treasurer, William Brill; physicians, Drs. George R. Daniels and L. R. Eselman; conductor, Claude Mattison; chaplain, Eckley Simmons; trustees, James Cline, Thomas Mahaffey and Homer Gant; custodian of the home, Fred Davis.



Canton Marion of Odd Fellows Militant, Famous All Over The United States and Canada.

Front row—Col. S. Babk, Captain Daniel Gurdier, Lieut. Phil Dicks, Ensign U. S. Grant.

Second row—Waldo Haisley, M. Achor, H. McNair, Ovid Comer, Grant Veach, J. B. Brimacombe.

Third row—Webster Warley, Frank Woodmansee, Charles Hamilton, L. Miller, J. W. De Ford, R. Padgett.

Fourth row—S. Rogers, Hays O. Hestey, J. C. Armington, John Clark, Charles Bowman.

Top row—J. Hill, E. Bodine, James Ferguson, Pete Betcher, A. Bevan, Charles Ramsay.

W. E. Jones, born Fort Recovery, Ohio, salesman When Clothing Co., K. of P.

W. B. Crasher, born Silver Lake, Kosciusko county, proprietor Burrier barber shop and cigar stand, K. of P. and Eagles.

Frank Howard, born Waverly, Ohio, fire insurance, Ironquols building, K. of P.

H. S. Hetsley, born Belaire, Ohio, proprietor Hetsley's grocery, K. of P.

C. B. McDonough, born Marion, clerk Freely & Mason drug store, K. of P.

W. W. Weaver, born Marion, employed Brown & Williams, K. of P.

L. M. Brittain, born Comma, Ind., drug clerk Medicine Shop, K. of P.

F. M. Alford, born Hancock county, agent Pacific Express Co., K. of P. and I. O. O. F.

W. A. Calpha, born Brookville, Ind., employed Brown & Williams, K. of P.

Frank Lillibridge, born Fairmount, conductor Union Traction Co., K. of P.

O. D. Weesner, born Marion, Ind., with Osborn Paper Co., K. of P., T. P. A., Knights and Ladies of Honor.

W. T. Oliver, born Cass county, with Osborn Paper Co., K. of P., I. O. O. F. and T. P. A.

Fred Rohrer, born Darlington, Ind., manager Western Union, K. of P.

Ed Goss, born Warren, Ind., with Osborn Paper Co., K. of P.

Thomas F. Hutchinson, born Philadelphia, Pa., salesman Marion Rubber Co., K. of P.

Dr. J. H. Forrest, born Cass county, physician, K. of P.

E. E. Rhoads, born Grant county, vice president Big Four Fruit, K. of P., I. O. O. F. and T. P. A.

M. F. Edwards, born Knightstown, manager Big Store shoe department, Ben Hur.

O. E. Cochrane, born Little Rock, Ill., manager clothing department Big Store.

Wm. Darter, born Fayette county, Ind., mail carrier, K. of P.

Ervin Rathbun, born Will county, Ill., foreman Marion Shoe Co., K. of P.

Chas. W. Miller, born Miami county, retired, K. of P. and Pathfinders.

## Prominent Members of Secret Orders

Henry Pitcher, Putnam county, Ohio, Union Traction Co., K. of P. and I. O. O. F.

Dr. Karl N. Barley, born Wawkee, physician, I. O. O. F. and Ben Hur.

H. P. Niblick, born Adams county, manager Telephone Barber Shop, K. of P.

Arthur Levy, born Marion, Ind., K. of P.

J. E. DePoy, born Champaign county, Ill., Barnett & DePoy, tailors, K. of P.

Walter K. Starrett, born Marion, with Overman Pharmacy, K. of P.

Chas. C. Ballinger, born Grant county, clerk postoffice, K. of P.

S. Clint Jones, born Upland, salesman Spencer & Hogan, K. of P., T. P. A. and Ben Hur.

W. L. Miller, born Grant county, with Osborn Paper Co., K. of P. and I. O. O. F., T. P. A.

Arthur Jay, born Marion, with Osborn Paper Co., K. of P. and I. O. O. F.



K. of P. Home

Asa P. Higgenbotham, born Wyandotte county, Ohio, clerk Big Store, K. of P.

Phil J. Harris, born Grant county, deputy county clerk, K. of P.

Irvin L. Prickett, born Wabash county, retired farmer, K. of P.

A. B. Goodwin, born North Manchester, printer, Callahan Printing Co., K. of P.

Bert Fowler, born Grant county, deputy sheriff, K. of P.

H. E. Archer, born Grant county, with Callahan & Co., K. of P.

B. F. Grant, born Wabash, operator Big Four, K. of P.

J. W. Dunclee, born Virden, Ill., with Big Four Ry., K. of P.

J. W. Little, born Exeter, N. H., Marion Shoe Co., K. of P.

Maurice J. Archer, born Jonesboro, piano tuner, I. O. O. F.

J. W. De Ford, born Mercer county, ladies' tailor, I. O. O. F., K. of P., Forrester, I. O. F., Rebekahs, Pythian Sisters.

W. W. Medley, M. D., born Erin, Ontario, physician, Masons, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows.

W. M. Henderson, born Mont Lella, Ind., agent railroad, K. of P.

Claude Allegre, born Allen county, K. of P.

Guy Eshelman, born Grant county, Eshelman & Derr, groceries, K. of P.

Henry Pitcher, born Putnam county, Ohio, employed I. U. T. Co., K. of P., I. O. O. F.

W. Wesner, born Grant County, clerk Big Store, I. O. O. F.

Louis Pfefferle, born Allegheny, Pa., with Brown & Williams, Mason, M. W. A. and Red Men.

Ed L. Moore, born Hackelman, Ind., clerk postoffice, Mason.

James McKay, born Canada, physician, Mason.

H. H. Russell, born Clarksburg, Ind., clerk Boston Store, K. of P., Mason, I. O. O. F.

W. B. Miller, born Bluffton, Ind., Miller & Son's drug store, K. of P. and Mason.

G. P. Butterworth, Marion Rubber Co., Mason, K. of P., M. W. A.

H. L. C. Billings, born Rush county, with Osborn Paper Co.

H. A. Sheren, born Marion, Ind., with Manufacturers' Shoe Co., K. of P. and A. O. O.

W. J. Kuepper, born Sommerset, Pa., department manager Boston Store, K. of P., Ben Hur, Red Men.

Chas. McGuire, born Howard County, Stag Barber Shop, K. of P.

Harry Tester, born Vinton, Ia., Glass Block Barber Shop, K. of P.

Jesse Buhler, born Decatur, Ind., Glass Block Barber Shop, K. of P.

Carl Knott, born Wells, County, Manager Stag Barber Shop, K. of P.

Cleve Sharon, born Marion, bookkeeper Marion Machine and Foundry Co., K. of P.

Chas. E. Barney, Augusta, Ill., salesman Dillings Candy Co., K. of P.

Wm. Brock, Whitley county, Marion Machine and Foundry Co., K. of P.

Cleo P. Moffat, Marion, Ind., clerk Postoffice, K. of P.

Otto Allen, Grant County, attorney, K. of P.

T. L. Conner, Newark, Ohio, Whisler and Norris, K. of P. and I. O. O. F.

O. T. Hancock, Hendricks county, Lockridge Electric Co., K. of P.

Claude Fryer, Marion, Young Bros., K. of P.

A. F. Gillespie, Wilmington, Del., manager Gillespie Electrical Co., K. of P.

G. W. Andrew, born Warren, bookkeeper Beers Bros., K. of P.

A. J. Calpha, born Greenwood, Marion Hardware Co., K. of P.

Chester R. Cook, born Lynn, Ind., employed Boston Store, K. of P.







SCENES IN GOLDTHWAIT PARK





# Manufacturing

## CANTON GLASS FACTORY.

Among the industries of Marion there is one that is notable for the public spirit of its officers as well as for the high quality of its product, which is spread all through this country, Canada and Mexico carrying with it incidentally the name of

tory like this one. In the cutting room will be seen the cutters with their small knives with edges keen as razors cutting the great rolls of upper leather into quarters, vamps, tips, etc. After this is done the various parts are tied into bundles and taken into the fitting room, where many women and girls sit before

"making room," where the uppers are lasted by two powerful machines that do the work of ten men. The soles are either sewed or screwed on, the heels tacked on. The edges and heels are trimmed and polished and are then ready to be cleaned, dressed and packed in cartons and wooden cases. The com-

## BUSY FURNITURE FACTORY.

Marion has a factory that is turning out goods that are sold all over the country; furniture, jobbers and the bigger department stores in the biggest cities buy its output and are pleased with its special designs and the workmanship shown in the manufacture of goods it handles. This company is the United States Specialty company, which has been a feature of the city's industry since it was established here in 1893. Its factory keeps working all the year round and employs seventy-five men steadily. The plant was started in a comparatively small way at the corner of Spencer and Western avenues. It is now located in spacious quarters on the northwest and the northeast corners of Factory avenue and Butler avenue. The factory is under the efficient management of Harry Bedell. Its specialty is the making of extension tables for dining rooms and with them it manufactures dining room chairs. Its work is not confined to the conventional work in its specialty. It makes tables and chairs from the most approved art designs of the day, combining the beautiful with the useful and substantial. Since opening up in its present place the plant has been much extended. The fine two-story brick building it began in proved too small for the work on the increasing orders that came in. It bought land across the street in Butler avenue and on it it built a fine brick building that is 400 feet long, 200 feet of this space is utilized for the finishing shop and the shipping department takes up all of the other half of the structure. The company is a big buyer of fine oak lumber, mostly from southern forests, and its tables and chairs are made from this sterling furniture timber. It is succeeding because it turns out the goods that please the trade, and it will continue to prosper by keeping at it all the time and satisfying all its patrons.



Canton Glass Works

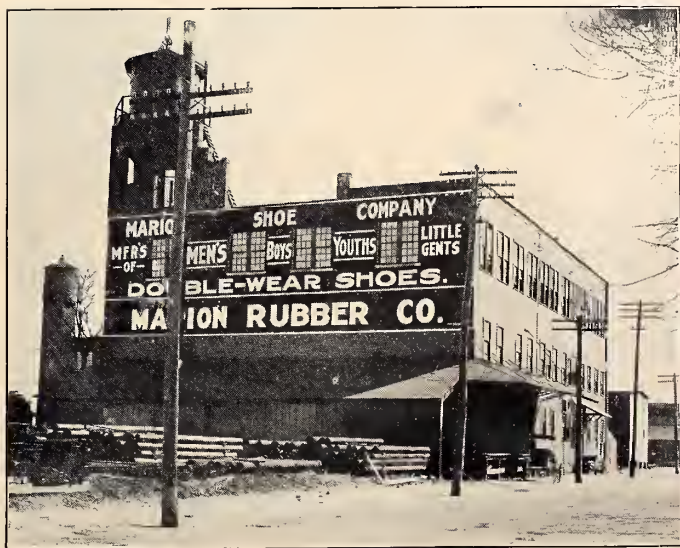
Marion. This is the Canton Glass company, which manufactures pressed and blown glassware of high reputation in the trade. It makes all sorts of good tableware in crystal and things in glass that are used in many trades. Besides these staple products, its specialties are notably popular in the trade. It caters to, such as paper weights, lamps, inkstands for schools and bird store supplies, all of glass. Another of its specialties that there is demand for is its glass for sidewalk lights, vaults and the old skylight, which once more is a popular feature in the more modern buildings in the larger cities. The company gives special attention to the working of private molds, and its ordinary run of business includes such necessities in modern business as glassware for druggists and confectioners, including the crystal accompaniments and adornments of soda fountains, surgical glassware and what the photographer needs in crystal. The company's agents in all the principal cities of the union, Canada and Mexico are kept busy. Leo Nusbaum is the president and treasurer of the Canton Glass company and its directing head, while F. W. Wilson is vice president. Mr. Nusbaum is prominent in the life of Marion, outside of its trade activity. He is a leader in the movement for the betterment of the city and its progress upward as an industrial community.

the power sewing machines and quickly sew the parts together and form the uppers of the shoes. In the "sole leather department" other competent hands are cutting out the soles, insoles, counters, taps, slips, heels, etc., that make up the bottom stock, all of which is done by machinery. The upper and bottom stock is then assembled into the

pany employs over one hundred people and turns out seven hundred pairs of shoes daily. This makes an average of seven pairs of shoes for each person every day or one pair every second. The firm is deserving of the patronage of every resident of Grant county and dealers should be requested to handle the "Double Wear Shoes."

## MARION SHOE CO.

The Marion Shoe Company does more to advertise Marion than any other industry located here, and the reason for this is that they ship to nearly every portion of the United States. The reason for this is that the home institution is making one of the best lines of shoes on the market today, shoes that have the style combined with the durability. This is the reason that ever since the factory opened it has run steadily ever since, and has to work overtime most all the time to keep up with the orders. The factory is modern in every respect, and it is an interesting sight to go through a fac-



THE HOOSIER STOVE COMPANY.

The Hoosier Stove Company, located at the corner of Adams and Twenty-sixth streets, is one of the representative industries of Marion. The company was organized two years ago and built the large factory they now occupy. They manufacture a full line of stoves and ranges, cast hanges, cast cook stoves, hard coal hase burners and laundry stoves. The products are sold direct to the consumer thereby saving the purchaser the middleman's profit and giving them the best stoves on the market at about less than half the price. The factory is under the efficient management of W. J. Swanger, who has had years of experience in the stove business.

ECONOMY BOX AND PIE PLATE COMPANY.

The Economy Box and Pie Plate company was established in Pennsylvania twenty-one years ago. It re-

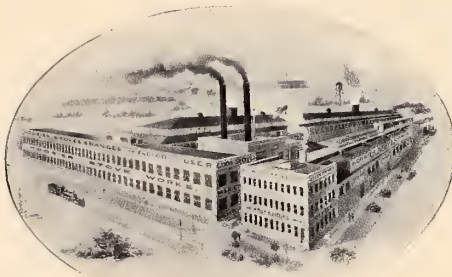


Marion Iron and Brass Bed Co.

MARION INSULATED WIRE & RUBBER COMPANY.

Since the plant of the Marion Insulated Wire & Rubber company was established on the ground where it flourishes today, success has attended it. It runs every day in the year, Sundays excepted, employing 75 people, and its product is shipped to far-away lands, such as China, Japan and the Philippine islands, as well as all over the United States. That fact is a good commentary on the quality of the goods produced by this company. The title of the company tells what it does; it makes in-

sulated wires and cables for all the purposes called in play in electrical science. Rubber covered wires and cables are what this noted Marion company has made for six years, and keeps on making. The plant is where an extension of Ninth street would cut into the famous old McClure field; It is just across the railroad tracks from the corner of Ninth and McClure streets. The factory has a floor space of full 80,640 square feet. After the company had been working two years, it found the necessity of expanding. The consequent action was an increase of



Hoosier Stove Works

moved to Marion eleven years ago and located in the building now occupied by the Snider Catsup company. In November, 1906, the company purchased the present building from the Marion Clay Pot company at the corner of Thirty-third and Adams streets. The company is one of the most substantial of Grant county industries and its wares are in most every state in the Union. The product is made of ground wood and from 250,000 to 300,000 pie plates are turned out each day. The output is shipped by car load, which is handled through jokers.

The plant is owned by the Simmons family. The manager, Eckley C. Simmons, was born in Stockton, Lucerne County, Pennsylvania, in 1858. He went to work in a coal mine before he was nine years old. At the age of thirteen he held a responsible position in the machine department, and at the age of sixteen was manager of the mine, in charge of all the machinery and pumps. He started the present business at the age of twenty-nine and designed all the machinery used in the plant. The company employs thirty-five continually.



Marion Flint Glass Works



one-third of the original size of the plant. The general manager of the plant, who is also secretary of the company, is Robert E. Lucas. He is proud of the factory's achievement in both the domestic and foreign markets. J. L. Barley is president of the company and Hiram Be-shore is its treasurer. Mr. Barley has been one of the most eminent of the makers of Marion, and this year he and his sons, "chips of the old block," have proved to the citizens that they are still working for the advancement of the city as an industrial center. The Marion Insulated Wire & Rubber company has the proper kind of public men and business men at its head and in its management; its future will be as bright as its past has been filled with good work done and methods that are altogether admirable.



## WESTERN DROP FORGE CO.

The Western Drop Forge company was organized three years ago and in this short space of time has become one of Marion's leading industries. The company employs from seventy to one hundred men throughout the entire year, a large number of which are skilled mechanics, and for the past six months they have operated both a day and night force.

The company manufactures drop forgings and sheet, plate and structural iron work.

The forge department is fully equipped with the latest improved machinery for the manufacturing of forgings of every description, and up to this time has made a specialty of automobile work.

The sheet iron department is another important department of this mammoth institution. Here they manufacture steel tanks, smoke stacks, heaters, boilers, plate and structural iron work of every description. In addition their facilities for handling machine and boiler repairing enable them to insure the very best and prompt service in this class of repair work.

The firm is composed of Marion's most prominent citizens. Thomas C. Hawking, Andrew Schick, Laird H. Shierling, M. J. Fitzgerald and Chas. F. Schick are the stockholders and directors.



Second Regiment Band

## Marion's Fine Water Supply

One of the first questions asked by visitors to a city is about the quality and source of its water supply. In this respect Marion stands at the head of all cities and towns in Indiana. The finest artesian water is furnished by the municipal water works of Marion at a rate lower than is paid by any other city or town in the state. It also furnishes water for 325 hydrants, for flush tanks, city hall, city light plant, public schools, the Old Ladies' Home, the Y. M. C. A., the churches and the public library at no cost whatever to the city, which, if paid for at regular rates, would amount to over \$12,000. The plant not only does this, but out of the receipts from private consumers of water pays all the operating expenses for producing the water and delivering it to the consumer. In addition for the extensions and additions to the system which are made as occasion requires. The ordinance for the construction of the municipal water works plant was passed by the town board of Marion August 26, 1876, by a unanimous vote of the board after there had been considerable opposition to the project. J. D. Cook, an expert engineer of Toledo, Ohio, was employed to prepare plans and specifications and on October 17, 1876, bids were received for the furnishing of pipes, valves and hydrants. The contract was awarded and later a contract was let for the pumping machinery, boilers, wells, etc. Properly for the location of the plant was purchased and on May 8, 1878, a report was submitted showing that the cost of the original plant was \$31,550.23.

At first the water supply was secured from two six-inch wells drilled to a depth of 85 feet, where a fine flow of artesian water was secured. The supply was sufficient for the needs of the town for a number of years. Then six of the wells were drilled. Later it was found that deep wells were necessary and now fourteen deep wells furnish a supply of the best water to be obtained in Indiana. All the wells in use are drilled into limestone and the drift casing on with eight-inch casing. The wells range in depth from 120 to 300 feet and are all pumped by an air lift. To Elkhanah Hulley, the present superintendent of water works, can be attributed a great deal of the success of the present plant. Mr. Hulley was superintendent of the plant for seven years from 1897

to 1904 and was reappointed in July, 1905, and has served since that time. No man is better equipped for the duties of the place and it is largely due to his efforts that the plant is able to make such a splendid showing. In a recent report by Superintendent Hulley figures were shown from twenty cities in which water plants are owned by private corporations, and based on a dwelling of six rooms, it was shown that in the other cities the rate is \$13.26 against \$8.25 in Marion. For the house only the average in Marion is \$4, while in the other cities the rate is \$5.93. The average meter rate per thousand in the cities mentioned is maximum thirty cents, minimum ten cents. In Marion, maximum 15 cents, minimum 6 cents. In Marion there are 2,808 consumers on the flat rate, 492 on a meter rate and two elevators are run with counters. The total receipts for water rent during the six years ended January 1, 1908, were \$152,993.19 and during the year of 1908 the receipts were \$28,513.20. Last year there were 561,965,157 gallons pumped. The water works plant is inventoried at \$282,410.

## Where Thanks Are Due

Marion's daily newspapers are a credit to the citizenry as well as to their owners and managers. The city has been notable for many years in having editors far above the ability and knowledge usually found in newspaper offices in towns of its size. The compiler of this book owes a debt of gratitude to the editors and managers of two of the daily newspapers of the city, which he takes this opportunity to acknowledge with heartfelt appreciation of their kindness. The thanks are due especially to Colonel George B. Lockwood and Mr. J. A. Hardman, the editor and business manager respectively of the famed Marion Chronicle, a paper that ranks up editorially and otherwise among the great papers of the state, a fact admitted by the paper men of Indiana. The courtesy and assistance given by Mr. E. H. Johnson and Mr. Alvah Gibson of the Leader are also acknowledged with gratitude that will last. Two

men of the two clever evening papers have been very fraternal in every way. Marion appreciates the fact that it possesses a newspaper of such enterprise and ability as the Chronicle. While an evening paper of high merit, it issues a morning edition daily, which is designed to give the rural residents of the county all the advantages of the daily paper enjoyed by their city cousins. This paper has a wide circulation along all the rural delivery routes in the county.

Anditor, Andrew Y. Stout; clerk, John D. Perrey; sheriff, Tony George; coroner, Dr. George R. Daniels; treasurer, William H. Sanders; recorder, Elmer E. Veach; judge superior court, P. H. Elliott; judge Grant circuit court, H. J. Paulus;

**School Enumeration.**—Grant county has a school population this year of 14,098 of 14,388. That is the figure officially returned of the number of persons of school age in the county the past spring, but many who were just under six years old when the enumerators called at their homes will be of school age when the schools begin their next term in the fall.

surveyor, Fremont Wilson; prosecuting attorney, Wilbur Williams; assessor, M. L. Kilgore; health officer, Dr. O. W. Davis; superintendent of schools, A. G. Brundell; board of commissioners, president, Thomas J. Lucas; William K. Prader and John Wilson.

### TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES.

Van Buren, William Doyle, Van Buren.  
Washington, Oscar Bradford, Marion.  
Pleasant, Nelson Shockey, R. F. D. No. 4.  
Richland, R. R. Taylor, Converse.  
Sims, William Usher, Swayzee.  
Franklin, P. E. Hegner, Marion.  
Center, John Frazier, Marion.  
Monroe, A. A. Nesbitt, Marion.  
Jefferson, Louis Needler, Upland.  
Mill, George Hammore, Jonesboro.  
Fairmount, John R. Little, Fairmount.  
Liberty, Harlan Halsley, Fairmount.  
Green, Harvey McCaskey, Fairmount.

### GRANT COUNTY'S GROWTH.

Grant county was just nine years old when the first federal census in its life was taken, in 1840, and that enumeration gave its population as just 4,875. It will be seventy-nine years old when the next census is taken next year, and then the figures will be something over 40,000. These are the decennial returns since 1840:

1840—4,875	1870—18,487
1850—11,092	1880—23,618
1860—15,797	1900—54,693

**Fast Premium Winery.**—At the first county fair held in Grant, that was in October of 1853, the highest premium offered was won by Nathan W. Frazier, and that was the magnificent sum of \$3 in cash for the best improved farm entered in the contest, though the entry was not shown on the fair grounds. Its owner was the first president of the Grant County Agricultural society.

**Healthful Infant Industry.**—Van Buren had a gain of 28 this year in the number of children of school age over last year, holding the honor in this respect compared with all other communities in the county. Fairmount ran it hard with an increase of 24, while Green township had a gain of nine. Richland six and Liberty one.





## MARION'S Y. M. C. A.

Marion has good reason to be proud of its Y. M. C. A. building. Marionites have the honor of being the first of the Young Men's Christian association in their city and should be loyal to it at all times. It is a manifold organization, spiritual, educational and social, that is a real force in the community for all that is worth having in life. Its home on the corner of Fifth and Boots streets is one of the architectural beauties of the city. Its high mission is the welfare of men, and hundreds of young men and men not so very young, except in spirit, know that it is fulfilling well its mission. In its basement are the finely equipped gymnasium and a swimming pool that is notable. On the first floor are the reception hall, the reading and game rooms and the public and private offices. The big auditorium, the assembly room, the committee rooms and the educational class rooms are on the second floor. The popular committees fill the third floor. The association is to be congratulated on having such an efficient and energetic secretary as Gilbert A. Venable, who has made himself to be since he assumed the office in the summer of 1898. The as-

sociation was then only seven years and less than three months old. Under him it has developed rapidly and

erection the following well-known citizens were members of the building committee: L. K. Price, chair-



now it ranks with associations in the larger cities of the land. When the present handsome home of the Marion Y. M. C. A. was in course of

man, who was also the president of the association; B. F. Moore, secretary; J. C. Haswell, treasurer; O. H. Keller, Evan M. Perree and G. A.

Morris. Their work will be remembered long. The Young Men's Auxiliary of that day also did notable work; its officers were Mrs. D. E. Matson, president; Mrs. Addie Tibbitts, vice-president; Mrs. C. P. Rush, secretary; Mrs. George A. Osborn, treasurer. It was on May 19, 1891, that the association was organized and on the evening of that memorable day the first board of directors was chosen in the persons of these prominent citizens of the community: Edna H. Hulley, A. Jones, O. H. Keller, Wilson Addington, R. P. Hunter, J. L. Custer, R. W. Weaver, W. A. Mills, D. M. Overman, C. E. Webster, J. P. Carmichael and W. O. Anderson. That was a noble body of men who worked for the good of the subsequent boards deserve high praise for their efforts to better the chances of Marion's youth by providing them with a social home where they may grow in grace by association with fellows of their age filled with the higher aspiration to live a clean life and to be true to the hearts of their mothers and fathers and all who call them friends. Truly, the good people of Marion have reason to be proud of the Y. M. C. A. and its editing influence.

It is known of all breeders of high grade cattle and all dairy men that the now universally popular Holstein-Friesian cows are the best milkers in the world, giving with their milk by far the greatest ratio of butter producing quality. All who admire the Holsteins know that Grant county, Indiana, has within its limits the finest aristocrats that the world produces. It is to Marion the home of the greatest Holstein-Friesian cattle known in the country. On April 28 of this year there was a sale of these bovine aristocrats that was commented on by all the cattle journals of the land as the most notable sale in the history of the great Holland Dutch breed in this country. The sale was on the farm of John V. Shugart, south of Marion, about three miles south of the Marion Normal college, and hundreds of cattle men from nearly all the states of the Union were present at it. The prices paid for the bovine beauties in black and white were big, the whole sale netting over \$17,000. Cows brought as high as \$385, and probably none were sold for less than \$200.

Grant county men are proud of the success of J. V. Shugart & Son, for that is the official style of the firm of farmers that that famous breeder and raiser of these Holsteins. The name of Shugart is an honorable one in the annals of farming in Grant county. All the Shugarts, who came originally from North Carolina by way of Wayne county, Indiana, to Grant county, have been notable citizens. They have been and are good people of fine old Quaker stock. They are farmers of high degree and have always succeeded in turning the good ground of this fair county and raising fine families who have kept the name unsullied.

But we started to talk of the farm of Holsteins owned by J. V. Shugart & Son. There are not as many cows and bulls there now as there were in the last days of April, but the farm still has seventy-five head of winners of the variety kept there and when the next Shugart sale was announced the lovers of fine dair-

## Home of Prime Holstein Cattle

cattle will know that the claims made in the catalogue are all good and trustworthy.

John Shugart was quite a little shaver when he first came to this country. He was only eight years old when he came with his folks from their old home in Wayne county. He tells today how when they passed by Marion the little settlement of that early day where the county seat later arose had only two houses or thereabouts so far as he could see.

His son, J. V. Shugart, who is now the manager of the stock raising industry on the farm and an honored member of the big Holstein-Friesian Association of America, was born in his father's little log cabin about opposite the present fine country home of the Shugarts. He came to earth in 1866. When his marrying days arrived his bride was Carrie Hathaway. He has two children, a boy of sixteen, well posted already in his father's business, and a little girl of less than three years. He was well trained in the days of his youth, blessed with the loving care and watchful helpfulness of a good mother till he was twenty years old, when she passed away.

J. V. Shugart and his family with his father have a model home. They are not boastful, indeed they are modest, and it is hard to lead Mr. Shugart, the stock raiser, to talk of his success in breeding and growing cows and bulls of big fame for the market. Yet he must be proud of his cattle. There are on the farm three of the most famous Holstein-Friesian bulls in the country, or even over in Holland. One is Monie Payne de Kol, whose name has a high position in the books of registered bulls that are the sires of great progeny. He is valued at \$10,000. His mother was the famous Grand Payne, 2d Homestead, which held a world's record as a

giver of milk that graded on tests as a butter producer \$5.00 and \$5.00 in seven days.

That is one of the big merits of the cattle held by the Shugart firm. The cows are plentiful milk givers and their milk is of the highest productive quality as a butter maker. The bulls are of the same fine strain of the bluest Holland Dutch blood, and that blood tells every time in their calves when they grow to the age when they are useful as milkers and butter producers.

Another great bull of this farm is King Walker, and he is truly kingly. He is worth \$15,000. He is now in New York state, where he is breeding, and giving his get the blood and health that tells. He is the only bull living in the world today whose dam had a record of \$6.00 of butter productivity in seven days.

The third bull of the farm, and he is on it today, is Sir Pelag 8-iv, valued at \$7,000. His dam held the world's record as a butter producer when three years old, the test showing 28.00-25.00 in the seven days.

There are 187 acres on the Shugart farm where the Holsteins are reared, but Mr. Shugart also owns another farm of 150 acres east of Marion on the Monroe pike. On the cattle stock farm are three fine barns capable of housing 150 head of cattle.

But there is more on the place than the cattle barns. The home residence of the Shugart family is one of the notable country mansions of the state. It is built of brick, two stories high, with some architectural features, not counting its first cement porch. There are thirteen rooms in the home. It has hot water heating throughout and all its furnishings are of the most modern type, seldom found even in the

best fitted of city dwellings. The family takes a lot of comfort from their delightful and desirable home. The parlors are seen rugs that are sumptuous looking. They are made from the fine hides of departed members of the various herds of good black and white Holsteins, thus appealing to the art instinct as well as the sense of comfort. On the walls hang beautiful pictures of the famous Shugart cattle, photographed in groups by W. A. Lucas of this city, who has a faculty of making an art picture out of a photograph. All in all, the home of the Shugarts is an ideal domestic in every way, where beauty blends nicely with all the comforts that make life worth living. On the page opposite are shown some of the clever pictures of the bovine beauties of the Shugart farm.

**First Marriage in County.**—Nelson Conner and Sally Boots were married in 1830 on the farm that is now the west side of Marion. That was the year before the county was organized and the happy groom had to ride to Muncie for the license.

**First Methodist in Marion.**—Mrs. Broderick, wife of the miller who worked for Samuel Boots away back in 1827, three years before the county was formed, was the first known member of the Methodist church in the county. She came to the settlement that was the beginning of Marion in the spring or summer of 1827.

**First Schoolmasters.**—In a little log cabin on what became the Foster built ground just south of the limits of Marion the first school in the county was taught in 1828 by William James, brother of Henley James, who lived long on an honored residence in Center township. In 1830 Elijah Thomas taught school in a cabin on the Martin Boots farm, the little log house standing on what is now the west side of the square in Marion.

# NATIONAL MILITARY HOME



# Soldiers' Home

While the capital city of Grant county boasts of its municipal Matter Park and its citizens are pleased with the clever amusement park operated by private parties just across the river, the attraction of the city pointed out to visitors with the most pride and enthusiasm is not its property at all, but belongs to your Uncle Sam. It is the summer evening resort of the Marionites for the greater part. It is an ideal park, with floral beauties natural and cultivated that are appreciated, and the band that the said Uncle Sam pays play as often as his representative calls upon it, can play as well as and generally more pleasantly than most of the big bands of Italian name and leadership that come to the country at such high prices. Grant county's big pleasure park is the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers on the southeastern margin of the municipal limits of the county's capital. It is a big asset of Marion, though the whole county shares in the glory of its location and attractive beauty.

Your Uncle Sam is laudably lavish in giving the veterans of his wars all the comforts of a sheltered life when they fall behind in the race and strife of human existence because of age or the disabilities whose germs were engendered in the martial days of the nation. Verily all republics are not unratified.

The Soldiers' Home at Marion is the most beautiful of the national Homes, and its administration is more perfect than that of any of them. The pictures here shown are proof eloquent of the material amenities of the institution, but these are supplemented by admirable mental privileges that are not so patent to the visitor. Its library is a good one. Its monetary advantages to Marion as well as to the vets, within the Home are not to be despised, so we are justified in repeating that the Home is an asset of the capital city of Grant county, and one that is worth remembering and appreciating.

Under the rule of the present governor, Col. George W. Steele, the Home has gone steadily upward in efficiency of management and equipment and as a beauty spot of the county and the country. He is especially the father of the Home. While serving in the congress he secured it for the county and the state owes him a debt of gratitude for his work in this.

Grant county's annual death rate is large because of the Home, just as the mortality returns of Colorado Springs and Los Angeles are greater than those of communities not so favored as resorts for the unhealthy. More than 1,500 men have been buried in the Silent circle of the Home. About ten per cent. of the men who have left their bodies in the beds of the Home hospital have had relatives who have buried all that was mortal of them in their own old home towns. Since the Home was opened in mid-March of 1890 some 13,000 veterans of United States

wars have been cared for within its barracks. These figures are impressive. And there are others.

The camp is made up of men who do not expect in the nature of things to live a great many years, and yet the average is computed at 62.8

populated. Since the youngest veteran enrolled at the camp is thirty-six years younger than the average of the veterans, there will be soldiers eligible to membership in the Home for many years to come. Since the age of its members now

there will be recruits to the army of disabled soldiers for a long time in the future.

As the veterans of the civil war grow older and the percentage of disability increases, and their environment changes many will ask admission. Some Union soldiers will still be living at the middle of the twentieth century, who will not then be older than the oldest member of the Marion Home today. The Spanish-American war will in time contribute to the Home. The chances are that the Marion Home will be devoted to its present purpose until the youngest children are numbered among the oldest inhabitants.



Governor George W. Steele, Branch N. H. D. V. S.

years, which is not old in a country where there are 300 members of an Octogenarian club. It looks like the present generation of octogenarians would not live to see the camp de-

stroyed but twenty-five years at the close of the war of the early 'sixties and it was an army of boys that rushed to the defense of the American flag in the late 'nineties.



Captain Albert Boley, Postmaster

## POSTMASTER AT THE HOME

Out at the Soldiers' Home they have a new postmaster. He is known to many of Marion's citizens. He is Captain Albert Boley, and he will make a record in his office. Albert Boley is a man such as is not often met among the members of the Home. He is more than an old soldier. In accepting his resignation as captain of barrack 3 at the Home on June 5 of this year, Governor Steele wrote this endorsement: "The resignation of Captain Boley, commanding company No. 3, is accepted to take effect this date. The services of Captain Boley have been very efficient in all respects. While we regret to lose his services as company commander, it is gratifying to know that he is to remain with us in the service of another branch of the government." Captain Boley's war record is an honorable one. He fought in the Army of the Potomac as a member of company D of the famous Sixty-third Pennsylvania, which was in no less than thirty-nine engagements, twenty-nine of them being battles. He was mustered into the army on August 1, 1861, when he was less than seventeen years old, and he was discharged honorably in the field in front of Petersburg, Va., on the first day of August in 1864. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pa. He says he would not take ten million dollars and again go through the many battles he was in, but he adds with pride that he would not take one hundred million dollars for the experience. He has always voted as he fought, casting his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1864 in Allegheny City, Pa. Life has been his best school and he has learned much in it. He is an exceptionally well read man in the world's best literature. He is an orator and has been in demand at Grand Army meetings and on the lecture platform. He is also prominent in the councils of the Ben Hur. Since coming to the Home, back in 1894, he has been active in politics. He is a member of the Young Men's club of the First Presbyterian church of Marion and when he takes part in the debates there he is listened to.

He is also a member of the Y. M. C. A. of Marion. Albert Boley is indeed a very young man in spirit and expects to remain so for many years.





Governor's Quarters, Surgeon's Quarters, and Quartermaster's and Assistant Surgeon's Quarters



Franklin Court



Officers and Ladies at Governor's Quarters



The Treasurer's Building, Major Sanderson and His Force



The Band Stand, the Band and Others, Out for Their Picture



The Chapel, the Protestant Chaplain. Catholic Chaplain Absent





The Conservatory, Officers' and Nurses' Quarters



Governor's Quarters, the Officers and Ladies



Dairy Barns, Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Milkers and Sixty Cows



The Dairy Herd, Out for Their Picture



At Dinner



The Quartermaster Building, Ice Plant, Power Plant, Captain Miles and His Force





Administration Division of Hospital, Surgeon Miller, His Assistants, the Matron, Head Nurse and Nurses



Fire Department, Front Right Wing of Hospital



Headquarters and Employees Thereof



Officers and Members, Companies No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. The Governor's Quarters in the Distance



Flag Ceremony



The Street Car Station, Home Grounds





Cemetery, South Side of Chapman Avenue



Cemetery, North Side of Chapman Avenue











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